

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



Baltimore, Md.
MARCH 12, 1925.

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"To Know the South as It Really Is."

McIntosh, Fla., February 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

At several different times I have determined to discontinue my subscription to the Manufacturers Record, as change of business has made it of less importance in my line. Once when I had fully made up my mind there came an issue that was so outstandingly good along various lines that I concluded to subscribe again, as that single issue was worth a year's subscription. Lately I have taken, as I think, a broader view. We who know the South and appreciate it for its many advantages along business lines, as well as having a pure love for our country, should feel it a privilege—yes, a duty—to aid the Record in its efforts to let the world know the South as it really is. And the Record is ceaseless in its efforts to aid the South. I mean the whole South. While I value it for its exposition of Florida, telling of its general farm products, its fruits and vegetables, its pleasure resorts and its climate, it does not confine itself to Florida but tells of the whole South from Maryland to Texas. It does not confine itself to manufactured products, as some might suppose, but tells of the South's farm activities, its cotton, corn, hogs and cattle, as well as its minerals, its water-powers, its varied factory products, and the possibilities that are yet undeveloped. Every true lover of the South who knows of its possibilities should aid the Record in its work, and the least each of us can do is to put our names on its subscription list.

The December issue of "The South's Development" should tell us what we owe the Record. That issue, read open-mindedly by people of the North, will aid more than any other one thing that I know of to break down the prejudices of the North and let them learn to know the South as it really is.

S. H. Gaitskill.

The writer of this letter is a prominent stock raiser and farmer.

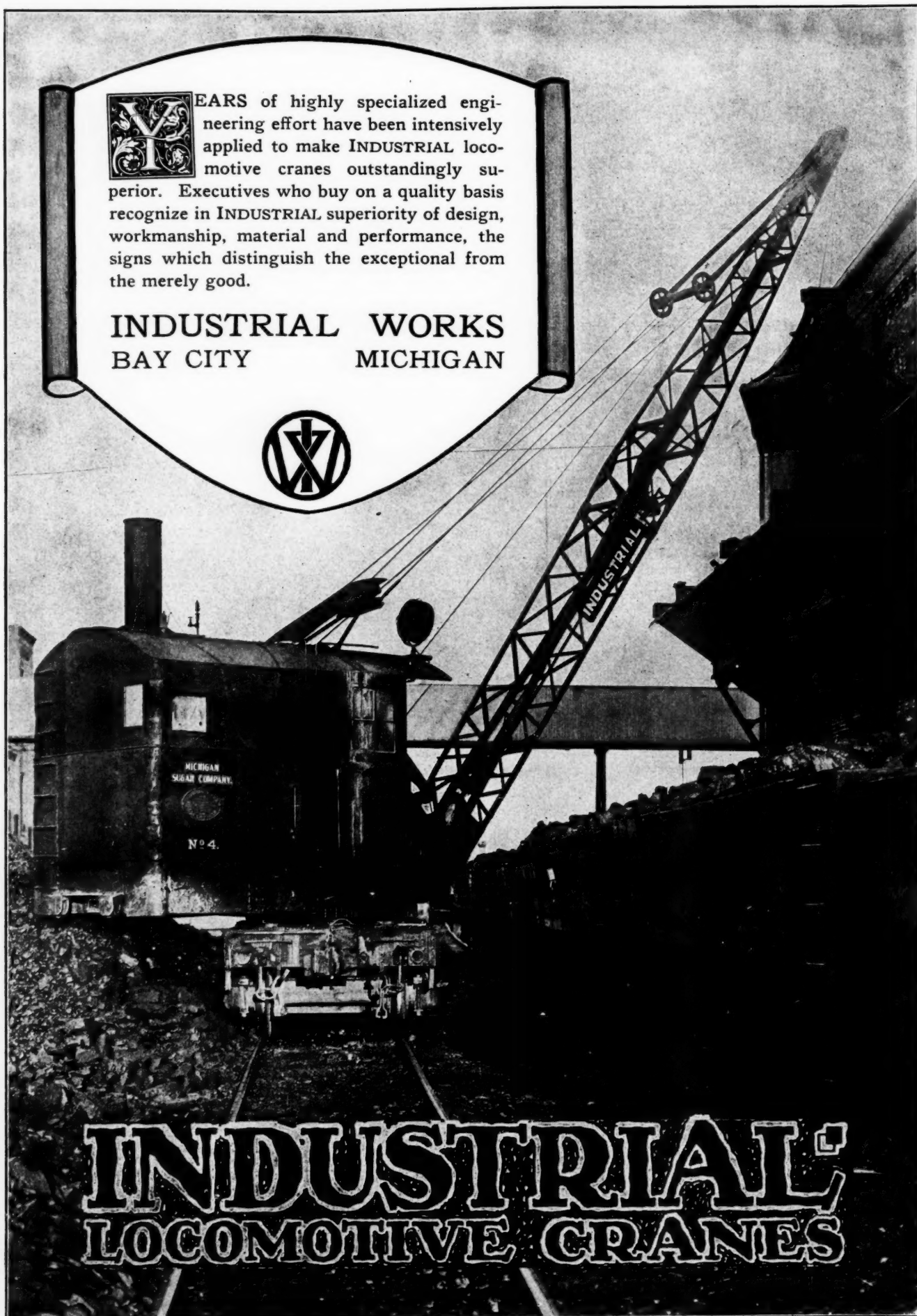
The Manufacturers Record rarely devotes this space to any commendation of its own work, but we feel justified this time in presenting the views of Mr. Gaitskill, who, though he does not agree with the tariff views of this paper, is broad enough to appreciate its efforts to advance the prosperity of the whole South.

The Manufacturers Record is not simply an individual enterprise for the benefit of its owners; it is really a public institution, of the South, by the South, and for the South, and thus for the country as a whole, for through the upbuilding of the South will come the upbuilding of the nation.



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MARCH 12, 1925

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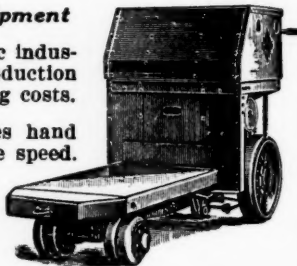
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of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

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"The Power to Tax Is the Power to Destroy."

IT is gratifying to see the vigor with which forestry measures are coming to be discussed and advocated throughout the Southern states. We are led to believe thoroughgoing, constructive measures may, in time, result.

In the matter of its forests, the South has been particularly fortunate in three counts: First, it has not been so denuded of them as have some other sections; second, in being able to regrow forests on cut-over lands from three to four times as fast as the North; third, in having the experience of the North to profit by, giving it at once a realization of the value of forests and the opportunity to study the efforts of Northern states to encourage reforestation, thus making it very easy for the South to perpetuate its forests while there is yet time.

Much has been said, and is daily being said, of the value of forestry to the South. The peculiar difficulties that beset the path of the owner of land who attempts to grow a forest have not been so thoroughly discussed, and until these difficulties are understood much money and effort are likely to be lost in futile attempts. These difficulties may be divided into two classes: First, those visible ones encountered by the trees themselves, such as fire, insects and disease; second, that invisible, but none the less deadly, thing that originates in legislative halls and operates through the tax-gatherer's office.

From the forests of the United States fires annually take a toll of 500,000,000 board feet of timber. Insects, disease, etc., take another 500,000,000 board feet. The toll of destructive taxation cannot be measured or estimated. Who can say how many men in a given state would have permitted their idle lands to grow up to the trees that annually sprout among the grass if they knew they could rear those trees to a harvestable age before having to pay a tax on them? We can only say that taxation may be, and in some states is, so burdensome as to defeat its own object, by killing off this particular source of revenue.

Alabama and Louisiana have enacted laws designed to encourage reforestation of cut-over lands, and they are said to have an excellent result. But most of our Southern states are using a system of taxation that was devised long before trees were thought of as a crop to be planted and cultivated. It is reasonable and just to require the annual payment of taxes on land from which an annual income is derived, such as developed urban property or farm land. It is even reasonable and just to collect annual taxes on idle land, for such land is thereby forced into profitable use as rapidly as possible. But forest land does not yield an annual crop nor an annual income. It yields a crop once in 20 or 25 years. To require the payment of annual taxes on a crop of young trees growing up on cut-over land is to impose a burden on reforestation that is likely to keep the land idle. It is as if we required a farmer to pay a daily tax on his cotton crop.

What will the trees be worth 20 or 25 years hence? The owner cannot know. Will they ever reach maturity? He does not know. Fire may destroy them. All that he does know is the amount of the taxes, and that may exceed the value of his timber.

In England taxes are assessed on income derived from property. This is probably a measure designed to relieve the aristocracy from the burden of a tax on the value of their great country places. But the same idea applied to idle land on which trees might be grown, and properly safeguarded to see that land relieved of taxation was actually being used to produce trees, would result in the rapid reforestation of much land on which trees are not now permitted to grow because of the burden of taxation they impose. It would not reduce the state's revenue nor the part of that revenue contributed by the growers of trees. It would increase both. It would postpone the payment of the tax until the trees were harvested, when the tax for the full growing period would be paid in a lump sum out of the proceeds of the sale. It would be proportioned to the price received. Thus the land would bear a tax accurately adjusted to its productivity, and it would be paid when payment could be most easily made. Such a tax might well be slightly larger than if paid yearly in advance.

Mrs. Florence H. Stone, accountant for the Southern Pine Association, in an address on "Forest Taxation," delivered in New Orleans, recommended some such adjustment of forest taxation. "Next to proper fire protection for forests, no subject is as important as proper taxation," Mrs. Stone said. And she added:

"In some states the method of taxation discourages even the leaving of seed trees, the young growth being taxed on an assessment in proportion to its ratio to the mature forest, causing not only the cutting of every tree but the burning of the land, so that nothing that has the slightest resemblance to a tree would be left to be assessed."

The folly—the blind, pig-headed stupidity—of such taxation can scarcely be exaggerated. Nor does it deserve to be spoken of with consideration for those states permitting it. It is unpardonable and should be intolerable in every state in the Union. No better illustration than this can be found of the truth that "the power to tax is the power to destroy."

The New England states long ago reached a state of denudation of the forests that the South is only now approaching, and the South can profitably study the measures New England legislatures have taken to recoup the heavy losses the states have suffered through their idle lands. Maine, for instance, provides:

"Whenever a landowner plants or sets apart for the growth and production of forest trees any cleared land from which the primitive forest has been removed, and successfully cultivates the same trees for three years, the trees being not less in number than 640 on each acre and well distributed over the same, then, on application of the owner or occupant

thereof to the assessors of the town in which such land is situated, the same shall be exempted from taxation for 20 years after the expiration of the said three years."

And certain provisions are added to assure the use of the land for the growing of trees during the full 20-year period.

Note that this is not a postponement of tax payment. It is an exemption of taxation during this period—a gift of taxes for 20 years from the state to any owner who will undertake to reforest his land. Needless to say, it is firmly believed that the revenues of the state will be increased by this temporary exemption.

Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts all impose merely nominal taxes on the land classified as "forest land," and collect a percentage-yield-tax whenever a commercial cut of timber is taken. Various provisions are made in these several states to assure that land classified as "forest land" is actually used for growing forests. Minimum stands per acre are stipulated, and the exemption of the forest tax applies only so long as the trees are kept healthy and growing.

In considering these developments of forestry laws in New England it should be remembered that New England is an intensively developed industrial section, and that the importance of its forests to its total life is much less than the importance of the forests of the South to the prosperity of the South. For every square mile of New England territory, including the lakes and forests of Maine, there is an investment in industrial plants of \$85,680. The similar investment for the South per square mile of Southern area is \$7101. While the value of the manufactures of the six little New England states almost equals the value of manufactures of the 16 Southern states, the latter produce nearly 15 times as many board feet of lumber. It appears evident that if it is worth while for the New England states to devise legislation carefully designed to foster reforestation, it must be several times as desirable for the Southern states to do likewise.

ANOTHER DEFLATION SCHEME.

CONGRESSMAN McFADDEN, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, announces that he proposes to introduce into the next session of Congress a bill for repealing the war amendments to the Federal Reserve Act and the reason which he gives for doing that is as follows:

"The repeal of these war amendments would take out of our currency system as now, operated a billion dollars of inflation, the continuance of which is a strong factor in maintaining present high prices on commodities. The bill provides for lessening the legal reserve requirements with the Federal Reserve banks and the placing of these requirements practically where they were prior to 1917. It also forbids the issuance of Federal Reserve notes in exchange for gold, and forbids also the purchasing in the open market of paper to be used as security for the issuance of Federal Reserve notes which is, under the war amendments, now permitted, when supplemented by 40 per cent of gold with the Federal Reserve agents."

This is a very frank avowal of a desire to lessen the amount of available money in the country for the express purpose of breaking down prices of commodities, and commodities include farm products, manufactured products and practically everything else which enters into the trade of the country. The wreck and ruin wrought by the deflation campaign of 1920 is still felt keenly by millions of people, and yet Chairman McFadden proposes in his bill to bring about still further deflation in order to break prices down still lower. It is a diabolical scheme which should be fought by the people of the country.

HONORABLE REGINALD McKENNA ON THE GOLD SITUATION.

THE extremely interesting annual report of Reginald McKenna, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer and now chairman of the City and Midland Bank of England, is made all the more important for the study of American people by an address reported in the New York Times as having been made by him a few days ago. In this address he stated that he had always shown a lively appreciation of the theoretical advantages of a "managed currency." He declared that "the super-human wisdom which so delicate a handling of the machine would need is, I am afraid, only to be found in theory."

Nevertheless, the managed currency exists in this country to a surprising extent, and the bankers are endeavoring to make certain that it shall exist in England and elsewhere. Mr. McKenna said restoration of the gold standard would stimulate or depress commerce, according to whether the world's output of gold at its current value is above or below the world's demand; the continual increase in population meant increased production and the need for slowly expanding credit and currency, and there would be a drop in the price level, with the corollary of stagnant trade and unemployment. He expressed the thought that, after the post-war inflation, "the contraction of credit had been too severe to permit a real revival of trade and prosperity."

That statement is in direct harmony with the views expressed by many of the manufacturers of Great Britain, who have claimed that the contraction of credit has been responsible for the long period of depression and the millions of idle people. The rise in exchange, Mr. McKenna stated, has been brought about in some measure by the contraction of credit. Mr. McKenna added: "My opinion is the supply of gold at present value is more than sufficient to meet the world's demands and, consequently, we will pass into a time of slowly rising prices, more active trade and increased employment." But, he added: "I am by no means blind to the possibility, even the probability, that we may have many difficulties to encounter in the early days. The past policy in attempting to force appreciation of sterling, whether by restricting credit through charging higher rates on money than were current in the United States or by discounting the issue of foreign loans, has had the effect of creating a situation which may have serious reaction when we first get back to gold. * * * Gold reserves may be jeopardized and high rates of money imposed to secure position. Every step taken to enhance the value of sterling now must have a reaction at some later date." Mr. McKenna further said: "It was often supposed that reversion to the gold standard would mean the gold sovereign would once more pass into circulation. If this is allowed to happen, I am afraid it will be disastrous."

The full address made by Mr. McKenna at the annual meeting of the Midland Bank discusses the gold situation from a different standpoint—different from that of most people who have taken ground as to gold entirely contrary to some of the views expressed by Mr. McKenna.

TRIBUTE FROM SIR HUBERT IS TRIBUTE INDEED.

D. R. CHAS. W. DABNEY of Houston, Texas, a distinguished scientist and educator, in a letter says:

"I have a copy of 'The South's Development.' It is a marvelous piece of work. You have rounded out your long campaign for the South with a most impressive and effective look. For completeness, thoroughness and richness of content it has never been equaled. It should prove of immense benefit to the South."

Florida Is Setting the Pace for Marvelous Development, But the Whole South Is Beginning to Catch Step.

THE announcement made elsewhere in this issue that a fifteen-million-dollar harbor scheme will be developed at Hollywood near Miami, with Gen. George Goethals as consulting engineer, is one indication of the magnitude of the development work which is going on in Florida. But, scarcely had that announcement been made public before the Coral Gables Company, likewise near Miami, announced the purchase of six thousand acres of land adjoining its present development work, with a long frontage on Biscayne Bay, and outlined a plan which the company claims will involve an ultimate outlay of one hundred million dollars, extending, of course, over a long period of years.

On the west coast, at St. Petersburg and Tampa, large harbor development work also is under way. The Seaboard Air Line, not willing to stop its construction activities in Florida, is preparing, according to announcement made by President S. Davies Warfield, to build a number of short lines and very greatly extend its operations in that state. With the double tracking of the entire line of the East Coast Railroad, the activities of the Seaboard, the double tracking from Richmond to Jacksonville of the Atlantic Coast Line and other railroad extensions which are projected in Florida, that state is now commanding the most serious consideration of the greatest capitalists and business men in America. Its progress is almost staggering. It is drawing many thousands of people of all classes, and investments are pouring into the state at a tremendous rate.

What Florida is doing, however, is, in our opinion, merely a forerunner or foretaste of what the entire South is soon to do. Florida has its own peculiar resources and advantages, and they are almost limitless, but the same thing can be said of every other state in the South. There is not a single one, from Maryland to Texas, which has not its own remarkable resources of minerals and timber and water-power, agricultural and industrial potentialities and climatic advantages as well. The movement is under way everywhere in the South. Vast hydro-electric developments are being made, cotton mills are being built and old ones enlarged, and great enterprises established for the production of artificial silk, by-product coke, with utilization of all of the by-products, and many other things which will add enormously to the material wealth of the South and thus of the country.

No one for a moment need imagine that this material development and this activity in real estate and of constructive enterprises will be centered in any one state. The whole South is catching the sweep of the movement for which Florida is setting the pace, and it is well that this should be so. It would be unfortunate if in any one state in the South all the constructive upbuilding energies should be centered.

Throughout the South there is a great movement under

way in building improved highways, in street work, in extensions of water-works and sewerage systems, in building magnificent hotels and office buildings, in utilizing the raw materials which are so abundant in every section. The South is beginning to know itself and the country is beginning to know the South to an extent never dreamed of in the past. The movement of men and money into Florida and the spirit of dominant energy which is under way there will give inspiration to every other part of the South. The people of Virginia and the Carolinas and Georgia and the other states, all the way out to Texas and Oklahoma, are beginning to say to themselves. "We do not envy Florida's marvelous advancement, but we propose to carry on a campaign of every kind of local enthusiasm, of nation-wide publicity, which will do for our state what similar activities are doing for Florida."

Suggestive of how this activity is extending all over the South is the announcement from Atlanta that local and New York interests have united to erect as a part of one great scheme a combined department-store building, a theater and a garage, the aggregate cost to be about \$3,000,000 on land valued at \$3,000,000.

All that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been anticipating and forecasting for many years is now coming with a rush. The Star of Empire is taking its way southward. The Nation is more and more coming to a realization of the South's unmatched advantages in the combination of raw materials, of climate and soil, not found elsewhere on earth. Some people from other sections will move to one state and some to another. Some will invest in one state and one industry and some in another. But Southward the movement is sweeping, and better than that the spirit of enthusiasm and creative work is under way among Southern people. The onward march of progress has begun, but no man can set a limit to its growth.

WHO MADE THE BLUNDER?

IN referring to the Southern Magazine, formerly of Atlanta and Nashville and now of Birmingham, the News of that city says:

"The 'Dixie Industrial Show,' which will be held in New York in May, will be sponsored by the Southern Magazine in its May issue, which will carry detailed information and data relative to the South, particularly the Birmingham district, where it is hoped by Mr. Painter its efforts will culminate in attracting new industrial plants to the South."

For the sake of the South and all that the Exposition should mean to this section, we trust that nobody else will ever refer to the New York Exposition as the "Dixie Industrial Show." That would be enough to kill it. How any one could make so bad a blunder as to minimize the importance of the Exposition by calling it the "Dixie Industrial Show" we cannot fathom.

PERSECUTION—NOT PROSECUTION.

THROUGH the adjournment of Congress fair-minded men now may hope that an end has been reached in almost indiscriminate, wholesale and unjust charges and prosecution against honest and innocent men for purely political effect. In the Administration of justice lamentable mistakes may be made inadvertently and be condoned and rectified; but for any Government, state or national, to indict and prosecute men on mere charges made for political effect is a wickedness verging on actual crime.

To such an extreme has the credulity of the people been stretched that it is necessary only for a member of Congress in either chamber to arise and denounce an individual or a corporation on even some flimsy pretext, and the people at once jump to the conclusion that the accused is guilty. And, sad to say, there are irresponsible men in both branches who do not hesitate to make sensational charges, either for political effect or as publicity to get their names on the "front page" of the newspapers. That the Government should lend itself to such movements, either in acting on such "charges" without full proof or in instituting such cases on its own initiative, is an outrage on the whole people as well as on the individuals involved. A case in point:

In December, 1922, the Federal grand jury at Washington was asked to indict, and did indict, seven citizens who had given service to their country as members of the Emergency Construction Committee of the Council of National Defense, the charge being "conspiracy to defraud the United States by prejudicing the orderly administration of its laws and regulations by its regularly constituted officers and agents," as the Department of Justice explains it. These men were: Benedict Crowell of the construction firm of Crowell-Lundoff-Little, Cleveland; Clemens C. Lundoff of the same firm; William A. Starrett, architect and engineer, New York; Clair Foster, building contractor, New York; Morton C. Tuttle of the Aberthaw Construction Company, Boston; James A. Mears of the construction firm of Fred T. Ley & Co., and John H. McGibbons, representing a bonding company in Baltimore.

On the ground that the allegations in the indictment were "so vague, indefinite and uncertain that they did not fully and sufficiently inform the defendants as to the charge they were expected to meet at the trial," the accused men entered a demurrer, which was sustained by Justice Hoehling of the District Court January 30, 1924. At the same time the Government was given "opportunity to perfect an appeal, pending determination by the Department of Justice as to whether or not, in view of the decision of Justice Hoehling, an appeal should be taken." Finally, as the Department of Justice explains it:

"The Attorney General reached the conclusion, after a careful examination of all the facts in the possession of the Government, that the indictment did not state a crime, and that inasmuch as the indictment was not in such form as to sufficiently advise defendants as to what they were called upon to answer, he felt that, in view of the moral and official duty which rests upon the Attorney General in a case of this kind, the pending appeal should not be prosecuted by the Government."

In other words—in very many words—the Department of Justice itself acquitted the accused by confession that it had no case against them.

Were this the only case of its kind, one might simply extend his sympathy to the unfortunate and estimable citizens who thus had been tarred by a Government indictment, and might say, "Mistakes will happen." But this is not the only such case, by any means, and honest men will resent the idea of butchering good citizens' reputations to make a Roman holiday for any administration or political party or faction.

A statesman arises and asserts: "John Smith's sister says

James Jones was a profiteer." The people at once believe it and convict Mr. Jones offhand. Then the Government feels moved to respond to "popular demand," the unfortunate Jones is indicted and news thereof is spread broadcast. Ultimately Mr. Jones may be vindicated, as in the actual case cited, but the evil is done, and thereafter he stands conspicuous as a "profiteer" indicted by the Government and convicted—by a hasty and uninformed people.

It is high time that the Government desist from such a course. The harm done to Mr. Crowell—a man of the very highest character and integrity—and his associates cannot well be undone. But others should be saved from the same unfortunate experience in the days to come.

ENGLAND'S KING NO FIGUREHEAD.

FROM a cablegram in the New York Herald Tribune it appears that the illness of King George has turned the attention of the English people to study of their Constitution and fuller realization of the tremendously important part played in their national life, in the delineation of national policies and in the actual, concrete government administration by their hereditary ruler. That their devotion to "the Throne" remains unshaken is demonstrated in the statement that tremendous crowds stood daily and nightly before King George's palace for information as to his physical condition.

Especially in the years since the world was made (presumably) "safe for democracy," it has been the vogue for demagogues and their dupes and other advocates of unlimited democracy to picture the King of England as a useless figurehead, hardly even ornamental—a relic of the semi-civilized days of royal dictatorship or even tyranny. Fun has been poked at the British Throne—almost sacred to that people for centuries—in grossest ignorance of what it is and for what it stands.

In general, it appears, the rank and file of the English people have regarded the King or Queen largely as the personification of the British Empire, and have venerated their ruler in that light. The great British Empire has been made living and visual in the person of the King or Queen—to large extent, the people have done homage to the Empire in doing homage to their ruler, without thought that this ruler actually had governmental functions of the very highest importance.

As a matter of fact, the King or Queen of England holds an active governmental post. As Lord Birkenhead has described it, the King or Queen is "hereditary president of the destinies of a democratic country." The King or Queen is not a figurehead, but a responsible Government official.

The British Empire has been singularly fortunate for scores of years in having as its "hereditary president" men and women of the very finest type. King George is second to none. Except for the ignorant and the Reds, all the people of the whole world wish him early restoration to health and to early resumption of the tremendous duties which devolve upon him.

A NEW ORLEANS VIEW.

G. W. LEAVITT, executive director, Contractors and Dealers' Exchange of New Orleans, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD renewing subscription for that organization, says:

"The general opinion of our Executive Committee is that it is the best journal that comes to us. We constantly consult it at headquarters and would be at a great loss without it. You are to be highly congratulated on your recent special publication, 'The South's Development.' Much favorable comment has been made upon it by members who have seen it on our literature table. I only regret that New Orleans

did not have the enterprise to see to it that this city had just such a descriptive article as did our neighboring Louisiana city of Shreveport."

We think there are a good many business men throughout the country who feel about their communities as Mr. Leavitt does about New Orleans, that cities which are not represented in "The South's Development" made a mistake. The cities which were represented have been very enthusiastic in their commendation of the way in which their descriptive advertisements were handled.

THE COMMERCIAL MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH.

DR. HENRY M. PAYNE, consulting engineer of the American Mining Congress, who spent a large part of last year making a survey of the industrial and mineral resources of the South based on his long experience as an engineer, has written two volumes to be issued by the American Mining Congress on the mineral resources of the South. The contents of the first volume are as follows:

- Chapter 1—Problems of the Mineral Industry in the South.
 - Chapter 2—Diatomaceous Earth, Tripoli, Fuller's Earth.
 - Chapter 3—Bauxite, Bankite.
 - Chapter 4—Barytes, Ocher, Sienna and Pigment Clays.
 - Chapter 5—Chalk, Whiting Bentonite.
 - Chapter 6—Coal, Lignite, Peat.
 - Chapter 7—Petroleum, Oil Shale, Asphalt Rock.
 - Chapter 8—Natural Gas, Carbon Black.
 - Chapter 9—Iron, Electric Smelting.
 - Chapter 10—Chromite, Manganese, Uranium and Vanadium, Antimony.
 - Chapter 11—Molybdenum, Tungsten, Nickel, Magnesium.
 - Chapter 12—Corundum, Gems, Diamonds, Graphite.
 - Chapter 13—Gold, Silver, Copper.
 - Chapter 14—Pyrites, Gossan, Sulphur, Salt.
 - Chapter 15—Zinc, Lead, Tin.
 - Chapter 16—Kaolin, Clays, Cyanite, Sillimanite.
 - Chapter 17—Mica, Chlorite, Selenite, Sericite.
 - Chapter 18—Shale, Slate.
 - Chapter 19—Fluorspar, Lithographic Stone.
 - Chapter 20—Potash, Feldspar, Cinnabar.
 - Chapter 21—Talc, Soapstone, Novaculite.
 - Chapter 22—Building Stones, Marble, Granite.
 - Chapter 23—Sand, Glass Sand, Molding Sand, Molding Clay, Gravel.
 - Chapter 24—Phosphate Rock, Phosphoric Acid, Marls, Mineral Fertilizers.
 - Chapter 25—Limestone, Cement, Calcium Arsenate, Chert.
 - Chapter 26—Asbestos, Gypsum, Magnesite, Mineral Waters.
 - Chapter 27—Rutile, Ilmenite, Zircon, Titanium, Strontium, Tellurium, Selenium, Monzonite, Monazite, Cerium, Thorium.
 - Chapter 28—Bibliography.
- OUTLINE OF EACH CHAPTER.
- Subject—And Associated Groups.
 - Nature—Formation.
 - Appearance—Earmarks.
 - History—Earliest Use, Process of Development.
 - Occurrence—Present Developments—Undeveloped Deposits.
 - Varieties—Grades.
 - Economic Factors of the Industry — Transportation, Taxation, Labor, Lack of Prospecting, Markets, Tariff, etc.
 - Uses—List of every known use; and Fields of Research.
 - Complete Bibliography at the close.

In a note to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Dr. Payne states that all of the minerals named in the foregoing list are found in commercial quantity in the South.

BARBED WIRE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT.

AS a barrier against the smuggling of liquor and aliens from Mexico into the United States, Representative Hudspeth of Texas proposes the erection of a barbed-wire fence, "eighteen feet high and 30 miles long," to extend along part of the border. In two years, says Mr. Hudspeth, 20 Government agents have been murdered while guarding this stretch. Frank and open recognition by Mr. Hudspeth that the Government of the United States is either unable or unwilling to enforce the laws enacted by the Congress.

As long as self-seeking politicians are permitted to dictate the appointment of law-enforcement officers, and as long as high officials violate their oath of office and close their eyes to prevailing conditions, just so long will conscientious Government agents be murdered and a wire fence be needed as a barrier against criminality.

CANNOT BE DONE THAT WAY.

AFTER a visit over a considerable portion of the South, B. C. Forbes, publisher of Forbes Magazine and a well-known financial writer, in discussing the potentialities of this section, said: "But the South has not heretofore taken sufficient pains to impress upon the country what it now has and is. What the South must do if it is to advance as it can is to proclaim to the world facts, facts, facts. How? This subject has been much in my mind since I made an extensive tour through the South. The conclusion I have reached is that the South should earnestly address itself to establish a permanent organization to conduct an educational plan. In other words, the South should forthwith start forming an organization to furnish facts, facts, facts."

Much more is contained in Mr. Forbes' article, but we cannot agree with him. We do not believe a permanent organization established in New York or elsewhere, as he suggests, devoted to the whole South, could possibly be made successful. A scheme of that kind was tried 25 years ago and promptly went to pieces. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD and other publications can broadly discuss the whole South and give all 'the facts, facts, facts' that can possibly be known to tell the world what the South is and what it has, but if an effort were made to start an organization to cover the whole South, there would be endless rivalries and jealousies as to what was said of this, that and the other state, which would in the end do more harm than good.

Every state in the South has its own particular advantages, and while the South may be broadly discussed as a whole in the newspapers, it could not be united as a whole, as no one organization in New York or elsewhere could carry on this work.

It is true that never was there greater need for individual states and the South as a whole to be made known throughout the entire country. The proposed Southern Exposition was designed for that purpose, but the men who have carried on that work have found it desperately hard to interest many business men in the South or Southern legislative bodies.

That Exposition can be made of inestimable value. It will be, if properly carried out, an advertisement of the South of immeasurable value, but with comparatively few exceptions it has been impossible to interest some of the Southern railroads which should be back of every movement of that kind to the largest possible extent.

Mr. Forbes is a wise man in many respects, but we do not think he has been in touch with the Southern situation long enough to know the facts and realize the impossibility of carrying out the plan he suggests.

AN EXAMPLE THAT COULD BE FOLLOWED BY MANY COUNTIES.

THE Observer of Charlotte, N. C., in giving some facts about what the farmers of one county in that state have done, said:

"The Watauga county farmers started the cheese-making industry in this state and pretty quickly demonstrated their ability as business men, scoring a success from the start. Then they went in for diversification of manufactures, and their canned kraut is now a famed article in the markets of the state. They have initiated the manufacture of general farm products and now they are turning to the textiles. The Watauga Democrat brings information that a home-financed and managed hosiery mill is now in process of creation in the town of Boone, and the Observer is predicting in advance a successful career for the enterprise."

What these farmers have done could be done by many farmers throughout the South. Self-help is the best of all help, and wherever a county takes hold of its own opportunities and by such co-operation as was evidenced by the Watauga county people, prosperity will inevitably follow.

The Secretary of the International Federation of Spinners Discusses the Cotton Situation.

ARNO S. PEARSE, secretary of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association of Manchester, in reply to a letter from the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, expresses the thought that the manufacturers of cotton goods fully appreciate the importance of the growers receiving a fair price, and he thinks that this paper "has been laboring under some fundamental mistakes for a long time" which he seems desirous of removing.

We appreciate Mr. Pearse's consideration.

Mr. Pearse, it will be remembered, in an address in Brazil referred to the desire of the American cotton growers to keep their wives and children out of the cotton fields as a "fantastic idea," and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has naturally seriously criticised him for that position. But he states now that these remarks "had not the least trace of scorn in them." We would like to know just what Mr. Pearse did really mean then, if he was not criticising and denouncing as a "fantastic idea" the ability of the South to raise cotton so long as the cotton growers held to the "fantastic idea" that their children and wives should be kept out of the cotton fields.

Perhaps the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been laboring, as Mr. Pearse suggests, under "a few fundamental mistakes," but we are wholly unable to find any adequate reply in his letter to cause us to change these "mistakes." As a matter of fact, regardless of what Mr. Pearse may say to the contrary, the supposed fundamental mistakes are fundamental truths which he and all other cotton manufacturers of England fully understand, however much some of them may try to disguise the truth. In his letter Mr. Pearse says:

"Allow me to point out that you are in grave error if you assume that the efforts which are being made to raise cotton in other parts of the world than America are not going to show within the next forty or fifty years a very large production of cotton."

We said nothing whatsoever on that point to justify that statement. What we did say in the letter to Mr. Pearse as plain as noonday was "that every Englishman of intelligence knows that there is no human probability of increasing the consumption (which, of course, should have been production, and the context showed this) of cotton in other countries rapidly enough during the next 40 to 50 years to take care of the world's increasing need for cotton." That, we think, neither Mr. Pearse nor any one else will dispute, for the world is crying for more and more cotton without seeing an increased production equal to its needs.

In his letter Mr. Pearse says:

"Recall the huge irrigation works that are being carried out in the Sudan and India, and, to a smaller extent, in Brazil; these millions of pounds sterling are not spent in vain."

We also recall the fact that when the Assouan Dam was being built at the expense of many millions of pounds this country was flooded with statements that this was with a view to the increased production of cotton in Egypt so as to make certain of a large gain in the Egyptian output to the disadvantage of American cotton growers unless they lowered their price. American papers were filled with stories of this kind sent from England and from Egypt, when, as a matter of fact, the Assouan Dam was built not for the increase of the acreage in cotton in Egypt, but mainly to safeguard the acreage then under cultivation and prevent a decrease in acreage unless enlarged irrigation could be had. The irrigation work that is now under way in the Sudan is relatively certainly no longer than that of the Assouan Dam, and if Eng-

land takes the ground, which has recently been stated, of using the water of the Nile for Sudan irrigation, regardless of what may be needed in Egypt, it is altogether probable that the aggregate result in cotton acreage will not be any material increase. Even this Sudan Dam, according to reports, will irrigate only about 300,000 feddars of new land.

It is true that some irrigation work is being done in India, but neither that nor the work in the Sudan is more hopeful of final results than has been the work of English cotton manufacturers and of the English Government during the last 75 years for increased cotton production outside of the South. Three-quarters of a century ago England was proclaiming to the world that it would enormously increase cotton production in India, in the West Indies, in Egypt and elsewhere, but its achievements have by no means been worthy of its boasts.

It is very desirable that England should increase cotton production in other countries, for the world needs an increasing supply; and we repeat the statement that there is no probability that during the next 40 or 50 years the production of cotton in other regions than the South will keep pace with the increased demand for cotton.

We are aware of the fact that Sir Charles Macara, even though he now has no official connection with the International Cotton Federation, has from time to time expressed the opinion that the cotton grower must be adequately remunerated, but at the same time he has used the utmost power of his position as a leading manufacturer in England to break down the price of cotton every time it is advanced to a reasonably profitable basis, and he has gloatingly boasted repeatedly that it was through his effort in organizing the International Federation of Cotton Manufacturers that he was able to break the Sully corner, which by giving a higher price for cotton was proving an untold blessing to the cotton growers of the South.

Mr. Pearse's letter is in keeping with much of the stuff that issued from the cotton manufacturing centers of Europe. It shows an absolutely false conception of the whole situation, and shows that he has for years been "laboring under fundamental mistakes," one of which was typified in his statement about the "fantastic idea" of cotton growers keeping their wives and children out of the cotton fields. We, however, imagine that Mr. Pearse never expected to see that statement repeated in this country; but until he absolutely withdraws it and apologizes to the cotton growers of America for it, he may be regarded not at a friend, but as an enemy of the American cotton growers.

Mr. Pearse says:

"The whole cotton-supply question must not be approached from a narrow national point of view, but from an international one."

This is another assumption of superior knowledge. The cotton-growing industry, so far as this country is concerned, must be viewed not simply from a national, but from a sectional point of view. At times the claim has been made in England and elsewhere that the South was under "moral obligation" to raise cotton for the world. That statement is as absurd as the "fantastic idea" mentioned at the conference in Brazil by Mr. Pearse. The South is under no moral obligation whatever to raise cotton for the world. It is only responsible in this respect as to raising crops which will yield the largest profit to its farmers, and thus to its best interests, regardless of whether the cotton manufacturers and the cotton consumers of other parts of the world take a different view

of the situation or not. The duty of the South to itself is to make cotton simply a surplus, or by-product crop, and raise at home its foodstuffs, diversify its farm interests, and grow more prosperous than it can ever do under any human conditions, so far as can now be seen, in growing cotton for the benefit of the world or international trade.

The letter to Mr. Pearse and his reply are given as presenting two sides of this situation:

(Copy.)

November 14, 1924.

Mr. Arno S. Pearse, General Secretary,
International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners,
Royal Exchange,
Manchester, England.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of your letter of November 3 to our Mr. Power, I am very fond of England and a great admirer of your country generally, except in some things wherein I think your nation has done wrong. You have helped to force the cotton growers of the South into desperate poverty, year after year, for the last 75 or 80 years, doing all in the power of English spinners to break down the price of American cotton. In a report made to the British Board of Trade about 75 years ago the suggestion was made that by keeping the price of American cotton as low as possible the planters would be induced to try to raise more bales in order to make up in the aggregate the amount of money which at a better price they would get from fewer bales.

When Sully saw the situation of the world's cotton shortage in 1903-1904, as shown in recent issues of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD giving a history of that operation, he had learned by careful study of the desperate condition of the Southern cotton growers, and he tried to utilize the opportunity to advance cotton to the benefit of the growers, as well as to his individual profit. He accomplished the former, but Sir Charles Macara organized the International Cotton Spinners' Association for the express purpose, as he has repeatedly avowed, of breaking the Sully corner, and he accomplished that purpose. These are the things against which I have been fighting and expect to keep on fighting.

The world has too long looked upon the cotton grower as it looked upon the old slave in the cotton fields, and has tried to hold cotton down to a slave-producing basis. From my point of view, that is narrow, selfish, uneconomic and has produced untold misery among the cotton growers in this country, in Egypt and in India. I believe there is no other single crop produced in the world against which there has been such an incessant fight to keep the price low as in the matter of cotton. I have never heard of flour millers or any other line of industry working continuously for 75 to 100 years to keep the producers of the raw materials on a starvation basis, but that is what the cotton manufacturers of Europe and some in the United States have been doing for many years. It is false, as I have said, from the standpoint of humanity and false from the economic standpoint.

In your address in Brazil several years ago you referred, apparently with some scorn, to the desire of cotton growers in the South to keep their women and children out of the cotton fields. In my opinion, the women ought to be taking care of their homes and the children at school, and if the South, by this constant effort to depress its cotton, had not been robbed of at least one-half the value of its cotton crops since the Civil War, it would have been able to maintain a sufficient number of schools to take care of all the children who grew up in ignorance. I am interested in the betterment of the condition of the blacks as well as of the whites. I do not believe that either race ought to be forced to raise cotton under the conditions which have prevailed.

Manchester has, for several years, been paying a bitter price for working to break down the price of cotton. In doing this it has impoverished many of the cotton growers, it has brought about a lessened fertility of the soil and, therefore, has made it all the more difficult for cotton growers to fight the boll weevil situation. In addition to that, it has created a very widespread spirit of hostility to England, a spirit that at all times looks upon the actions of England with a rather firm belief that they are guided purely by selfish motives. That condition makes for ill will instead of friendship between two great Anglo-Saxon nations upon whose co-operation the civilization of the world largely depends. Manchester and all other European spinning regions will for years to come suffer from the shortsighted policy which they have pursued in regard to prices.

Under these conditions you can readily understand why I have been for years vigorously antagonizing the effort of

European spinners to create the impression that they could break down the prices of Southern cotton by increasing the production of cotton in other countries, when I am quite sure that every Englishman of intelligence knows that there is no human probability of increasing the consumption* of cotton in other countries rapidly enough during the next 40 to 50 years to take care of the world's increasing need for cotton.

Low prices always mean poverty to the producers and the manufacturers alike. High prices, though contrary to the views of the free-trade interests of England, always mean prosperity, whether in your country or in this.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD H. EDMONDS.

*[Our carbon copy has the word consumption instead of production; but, of course, the context shows that production was intended and the correction was probably made in the copy sent to Mr. Pearse. —Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

To this letter Mr. Pearse replied as follows:

The International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Associations.

Manchester, November 27.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 14th instant, and take the liberty of clearing up a few fundamental mistakes under which you seem to have been laboring for a long time.

Sir Charles Macara, who, by the way, has not had any official connection with the International Cotton Federation for the last ten years, has expressed time after time the opinion and his desire that the cotton grower must be adequately remunerated, and this opinion is held by almost every one of the cotton spinners in the world, for it would be an unsound economic basis if the producer had not an adequate profit, taken over a period of years, but this does not mean that he should not progress with the more modern methods of cultivation and marketing. To my mind, the cotton growers west of the river are making much more progress than those east of the river, as you will see from an article in the next International Cotton Bulletin, entitled "New Cotton Districts in the United States of America," and from other references in my report on the last American journey. The cost of production can be brought down, without driving the grower to poverty, by the adoption of more scientific and more economical methods than in force in many cotton-growing states, and if the price of cotton in the older states is so high that the producers cannot compete with other sections either in the United States of America or in other parts of the world, then these old producers must turn their attention to other crops.

Allow me to point out that you are in grave error if you assume that the efforts which are being made to raise cotton in other parts of the world than America are not going to show within the next forty or fifty years a very large production of cotton. I refer you especially to No. 8 International Cotton Bulletin, where you will see a pretty good survey of the steps which are being taken and the prospects existing in the new countries. Furthermore, I ask you to glance occasionally through the reports issued in the bulletin—recall the huge irrigation works that are being carried out in the Sudan and India and, to a smaller extent, in Brazil; these millions of pounds sterling are not spent in vain. All the cotton grown on an economic basis will be wanted. There will always be a sufficient increase in the consuming power of the people once normal conditions have been re-established in the world. In order to satisfy the vast markets of India and China, cotton goods must be low in price or else these people cannot buy, as was proved most strikingly during the last few years. For your guidance I may say that the consumption per head of population in India and China was as follows:

	Average		Average		Average		Average	
	1912-13	Value	1920-1	Value	1921-2	Value	1922-3	Value
	Lbs.	s.d.	Lbs.	s.d.	Lbs.	s.d.	Lbs.	s.d.
India....	4.5	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.6	4.6
China....	7.3	3.8	3.8	4.1	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.4

This shows you that during the high prices of cotton these people spent the same amount of money as in previous years, but they curtailed the quantity in proportion to the rise in prices. I may say that these figures of consumption per head of population are worked out most carefully by Dr. A. B. Cox of the Economics Section, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I would like you to understand that the cotton manufacturers throughout the world realize fully that there are a great many interests in common between the grower and consumer; both should have a fair profit for the work they are doing; but where there is a section which will not

move forward, either in the producing of cotton or the using of cotton, that section must make room for others who are more progressive. The cotton growers in the Western states of the United States of America are showing those in the Eastern states how progress can be achieved and the cost of production cheapened, and in spite of this the grower there enjoys life better and earns more money.

In conclusion, I wish to say that my remarks made in Brazil, to which you refer, had not the least trace of scorn in them. I am, as you are, interested in the betterment of conditions of cotton growers, not only in America but in countries such as Brazil, Africa, etc. The whole cotton-supply question must not be approached from a narrow, national point of view, but from an international one.

ARNO S. PEARSE, General Secretary.

SOME INTERESTING LECTURES.

COURTENAY DE KALB was recently invited to deliver three lectures at DePauw University, Indiana. In what is known as the Horizon Lectures, a course founded by Guy Morrison Walker, formerly of Indiana but now of New York, for the purpose of presenting subjects intended to broaden the intellectual outlook of the undergraduates. "The DePauw," published by the students of the university, in reviewing these lectures gave enthusiastic praise to Mr. De Kalb, and said:

"Those who have heard Mr. De Kalb this week certainly had their horizons broadened and were well repaid for their attendance."

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Mr. Walker, writing from his office at 61 Broadway, New York, said:

"I enclose you two copies of the college paper at DePauw with the reports of Mr. De Kalb's lectures and an editorial about them in one of the numbers and an interview with him by one of the student reporters in the other. The letters we have received from students show that he made a decided hit, so much so that some of the students followed him around from class to class in order to hear all he had to say.

"I cannot think of anything that you could do better than to recommend him to any colleges you know and have them to get him to repeat the same course of lectures in as many different places as possible. * * * Some members of the faculty felt that his course had been the best course of lectures ever delivered there. It is a good thing that by giving him the opportunity to lecture at DePauw I have induced him to write this series of lectures, which he probably otherwise never would have done."

Mr. De Kalb was invited to deliver three lectures, but so insistent were the requests of the students and the officials of the college that during the three days he delivered 11 lectures.

Mr. De Kalb is a pronounced advocate of nationalism and Americanism rather than of internationalism, and the reason which he gives for that position is one which should be presented to the students of every college in the country. In the formative stage of character, when so little is heard in the educational institutions of the country in the way of a broad discussion of Americanism and nationalism from the highest point of view, it is important that young men should have the opportunity of listening to men like Mr. De Kalb and others who are proclaiming the spirit of nationalism. But this is only one phase of Mr. De Kalb's lectures.

Recently, before the Army and Navy Club of Washington, he lectured on Morocco and its influence upon world affairs in connection with the fight of the Moroccan tribes to drive Spain out of that country. That lecture was enthusiastically received. As a former college professor, but for years an active worker in the field of chemistry and geology and engineering, Mr. De Kalb covers in his various lectures a wide range of information illuminating to every thoughtful man, whether young or old. In a letter to the editor of the MANU-

FACTURERS RECORD Mr. De Kalb, in discussing nationalism, said:

"There is no national issue that is aggressively in conflict with any foreign Power. We have a mission as a dynamic nation for growth within and defense against foreign attack, whether military or economic. The true doctrine of nationalism is the doctrine of the parable of the talents conceived in connection with Christ's command to love our neighbor as ourselves. Nationalism is not akin to jingoism; nationalism is not aggression. Nationalism is constructive and protective; nationalism is a racial expression of the deepest instincts of materialism. It should be the cherished doctrine of all women, as well as of men. Nationalism conceives its purpose to be nurture and defense. * * * The spread of internationalism is a great menace to our security.

"The new generation has been infused with internationalist doctrines. They have not heard the other side. They have been taught mostly, even through the high schools, by women, and the women have followed sentiment rather than reason. The American people are the most sentimental in the world. The newer generations are more sentimental than the older ones. It is partly due to our educational influences. The light of reason must be spread or we shall become the weakened, non-resistant prey of aggressive peoples. As Secretary Wilbur said to the Women's Council on Defense:

"When we are ready to yield all things to the will of others; when property, life, liberty and religion mean less to us than the effort to maintain them, we may abandon the Navy and submit to the authority and power of a more virile race."

THE COTTON INDUSTRY'S OPPORTUNITY.

ALTHOUGH described as the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, the great cotton gathering to be held in New Orleans, April 10 and 11, promises to take the nature of a comprehensive conference of representatives of virtually every line connected with the production, marketing, distribution, financing and manufacture of the staple. Among the elements to be represented are cotton growers, cotton merchants, bankers and, indeed, many allied industries, instead of only the spinners and manufacturers as in days past.

This idea is both logical and practical. The great cotton industry, with its innumerable ramifications, is of importance, not to the spinners and manufacturers alone but to the entire nation. The many component factors in the great industry thus will be brought together for interchange of problems and suggestions for their solution, and for the outlining of ways and means to improve the industry from every angle. None of these elements can stand alone—or, certainly, cannot prosper without co-operation of the others; they are interdependent—almost, "useless one without the other," as expressed in Longfellow's great poem.

And on this line it may be suggested that knowledge in the line of production is not confined only to the growers; that all information as to distribution is not restricted to the factors; that all the best methods of financing are not known to only the bankers. Each of these elements undoubtedly has some thought of interest and importance to the others and of tremendous benefit to the cotton industry as a whole in widespread branches. This opportunity for such interchange of views and suggestions should prove of inestimable benefit to the industry, to the South, to the nation and to the world.

Also, a great responsibility will rest on the participants in this conference. Self and self-interest must be made secondary to the general welfare. In the promotion of prosperity for the industry as a whole, each component element will prosper; in striving for only its own aggrandizement, any element will weaken the whole structure and in the end will suffer itself.

ANOTHER ERA OF RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION MAY BE EXPECTED.

BENEATH the caption "Seaboard Air Line—Pioneer," Nelson, Cook & Co. of Baltimore say in a recent financial letter:

"Vision is an attribute of a mentality which discerns with broad foresight the hidden development possibilities of the future. There are many who have vision and some dream great dreams, but only few men have the courage to heavily back their foresight with their dollars. Those who do so, and who because of unremitting toil achieve success, are financial pioneers.

"Thus it happens that through the vision of the executive management the Seaboard Air Line becomes that *rara avis*, supposedly extinct—a railroad pioneer. And thus, too, it happens that there are reopened and resuscitated for our consideration phases of the railroad question generally supposed to have become closed chapters, that is, active railroad competition and renewal of main line construction."

All of this is apropos of the late opening of the Seaboard Air Line's extension to West Palm Beach, that is next referred to in some detail with this pithy comment: "Its construction brings to southern Florida the first direct connecting link between the east and west coasts. Just what this means to local railroad conditions in Florida is almost inestimable in importance." Of course, the tremendous value of the extension to tourist travel north, east, and west is also remarked upon with emphasis, and with the added comment: "It is logical to assume that the remaining seventy miles necessary to take the Seaboard to Miami—the magic young city of the Southland—will eventually be constructed."

Furthermore, the letter says:

"Economists and analysts, real and would be, to say nothing of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Congress, legislatures, and other civic bodies, have been so busy figuring out the various zones of monopoly and railroad groupings which are to be generously assigned to our great arteries of steel tracks that we all appear to have utterly lost sight of the most important fact, namely, that the development of our national resources may require another period of railroad construction. We have really overlooked the possibility that such a thing as railroad competition could very readily assert itself and promptly play havoc with all of our carefully worked-out plans and combinations. * * * Our legislators have apparently come to consider railroad regulation and restriction more important than further development. That viewpoint might have been all right if the country, too, had halted; but the development of our almost unlimited resources has refused to pause, and has not only caught up with but has outstripped the traffic service available. * * * But it has remained for the Seaboard, originally financed in Baltimore and still directed from Baltimore, to bravely wield the axe and shovel of the railroad pioneer.

"The state of Florida in less than fifty years has risen from an unsettled wilderness to a veritable land of milk and honey. From the great vegetable and citrus fruit areas in the center of the state to the balmy playgrounds of her widely separated coasts, Florida has in less than half a century developed a fabulous wealth of natural resources. What has been achieved in Florida is possible in any number of the states when the vision of the pioneer lays hold of the task with the vigor of inspired development. But no other state, save perhaps California, has witnessed such similar growth in the same time. * * *

"The combination of soil and climate are ideally such that it may reasonably be predicted that Florida will eventually be able to supply the Northern and Eastern markets at reasonable prices with fresh vegetables the year round. To handle such a situation, augmented by parallel traffic increases, which naturally ensue, greater transportation facilities than have heretofore been available become essential."

The letter then goes on to remark upon another phase of railroad work, and the sentences which follow, although not all connected as in the original, are direct quotations and nevertheless present the high spots of thought therein: "Evidently the vision of the Seaboard management has grasped in its analysis the outstanding importance of the

long haul to railroad earnings. The short-haul railroad has unquestionably seen its best days. Adjunctive motor transportation will eventually solve the short-haul problem. Many recall the times when aggressive and destructive competition, cutting of rates and operating of useless additional trains brought about the financial downfall of many American railroads. We do not believe that any such situation could readily arise again, but it is entirely clear that though additional competitive facilities are essential, aggressive railroad competition may confidently be expected to ensue. Our personal observation appears to indicate that in this particular instance the arrival of the Seaboard at West Palm Beach will prove rather helpful than competitive, and that traffic congestion will be more relieved than harmful competition result. That, however, remains to be seen. At all events, the incident brings sharply to our observation the all-illuminating fact that further railroad construction may be desirable and that traffic competition with service improvement may revive."

While it is true that we may expect a revival of railroad construction, it is scarcely to be anticipated in regions east of the great plains states that any number of long railroads will be built; the general ground is already well covered. But the tendency of railroad construction is now to enlarge and improve the existing facilities. In the instance of the Seaboard going to West Palm Beach and thus making a direct connection between the east and west coasts of Florida in addition to providing for the system its own route to the great winter resort on the Atlantic Coast, that was something to have been expected by anyone who had given careful thought to the railroad situation in Florida; the surprise was that the Seaboard System, hard hit by the war and its results, proved financially able to build the extension. The Seaboard had long been incomplete and it was shut out from the Florida East Coast Railway because of the close relationship existing between that road and the Atlantic Coast Line. Now the state of Florida, east and west, lies open to it if it be desired to build more new lines, and its own Pullman trains are now going through between the North, the East and the West and Palm Beach.

It is hardly to be expected that we will again see such a year of railroad building as was 1902, when 6000 miles of line were constructed, but we may reasonably anticipate a great rebound from the depression which has continued for the last five years. From the high-water mark of railroad construction in 1902 building of new lines gradually slumped to 3000 miles built in 1913, then to 1500 miles in 1914, and from that figure to from 1000 to 1100 miles built in each of the years 1915, 1916 and 1917. In 1918 and 1919 there were built, respectively, 721 and 636 miles of railroad. Then, in 1920, the low-water mark of only a little more than 300 miles of new railroad was established, and since that time only once—in 1924—did the total of construction go over 500 miles, the figures for the year being less than 600, and if the Seaboard had not gone to Palm Beach they would have been less than 400 miles.

In the double tracking of the Atlantic Coast Line and the double tracking and extension of the Florida East Coast Railway system, the costly revision of the Central of Georgia line between Birmingham and Columbus, and in the building of the Edgewood cut-off by the Illinois Central into Kentucky at an expense of about \$20,000,000, we have impressive evidence of what the railroads generally are doing to put themselves in position to fulfil their responsibilities to the public by providing adequate transportation facilities. What is being done by these Southern systems is being duplicated by lines in other parts of the country; for instance, the construction of the Castleton cut-off by the New York Central that involved the erection of a large new

bridge across the Hudson River just below Albany. The Pennsylvania is also doing big work, its tentative plans for this year providing for a total expenditure of about \$60,000,000, this including a continuance of the work of putting four tracks on the line between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Notwithstanding all of this betterment program which has been pursued for the last two years at a total cost of more than \$1,000,000,000 annually and is being continued this year, there must be a resumption of new line construction in regions where it is greatly needed, and if the railroads can be assured of stability by an absence of hostile action in legislative bodies, including Congress, and a cessation of annoyances from such bodies as the Interstate Commerce Commission and the various state railroad commissions, they will be able to obtain the financing requisite to railroad building. The improved standing of railroad securities in the financial markets for the last several months is very encouraging, and if nothing is done to check this improvement an era of railroad building may be anticipated with confidence.

PUTTING THE BRAKE ON ORGANIZED LABOR.

THROUGH a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States permitting railroads to deal directly with their own employes in differences over pay and working conditions, a brake has been put on the movement of organized labor to control, or even intimidate, the carriers through agencies of the Federal Government. The railroads are relieved by this decree from any obligation to submit to dictates by the Railroad Labor Board, which in more than one instance has indicated sympathy with bulldozing organized labor.

In the two cases which evoked this decision, labor organizations representing railroad shopmen and clerks in various departments objected to the plan adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad for negotiating grievances with its own employes. The railroad declined to recognize the two unions and insisted on organizing regional committees, composed half of employes, elected by employes, and half by officials of the company, action by this committee being dependent on a two-thirds vote. The two unions asserted that this policy was in conflict with specifications in the Transportation law for the settlement of such labor disputes and with a decision of the Railroad Labor Board, April 14, 1921, as to the method of arbitration.

Summarized, the Court decided that "there is nothing compulsory in the provisions of the statute as against either the company or the employes upon the basis of which either acquire additional rights against the other which can be enforced in a court of law," and that there was no indication that Congress contemplated forcing either the railroads or their employes into compliance with the statute "or with the judgments pronounced by the Labor Board, except through the effect of adverse public opinion."

In short, the Railroad Labor Board, even though free and independent of the influence or pressure of organized labor, is not to be permitted to compel the railroads to accept the method of negotiation which it may recommend in any case. The railroads and their respective employes are left free to settle their own family differences in the limits of their own family circles, and are not to be harassed, confused, bulldozed, and even "punished," by organized labor as a unit, through its own officers or agencies, not connected in any way with either element of the disputants.

It is high time such relief should be found for any and all corporations and individual employers of labor from the dictation of organized labor. The nation has seen organized labor invade the White House itself and there enforce out-

rageous demands at a time of national crisis; it has seen Congress discriminate in favor of organized labor and against the interests of the general public through exemptions in the Anti-Trust laws and through such measures as the Adamson law; it has seen organized labor wield absolute and tyrannical control of the building industry in more than one great city—all this and much more of the same disgraceful nature the nation has seen and mourned.

Now the Supreme Court has applied the brake and the on-sweep of the Organized Labor Express, Limited, has been halted. Organized labor may pause in wonder at this decree that the public and also private industry have any rights which organized labor is bound to respect. It will not accept the lesson, and the public must be ever on its guard against a tightening of the chains of slavery in which organized labor strives to hold it bound.

A WAY IN WHICH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALABAMA MAY BE INCREASED.

PERHAPS the rapidity of Southern development and the entire change which has come about in this section in recent years can in no way be better illustrated than by a little story given in the Birmingham News, based on some facts recently published by Robert Jemison, Jr., of that city.

According to this story, when Birmingham's most modern hotel, the Tutwiler, was built about 10 years ago, no outside capital was obtainable, even in the shape of a loan on the building. Local capital had to build the hotel without outside aid. The steel was purchased and fabricated at Pittsburgh, and erected by an outside structural steel company, and Northern structural workers were sent to Birmingham to do the work.

Ten years later, when an addition was planned for that hotel, a Northern insurance company was glad to lend a million dollars for the work.

Every pound of steel entering into the building was fabricated in Birmingham, every structural steel laborer engaged in the task is a resident of Birmingham. All of the wood, molding, metal and brick used are to be the products of Alabama.

Adding to this discussion, the News claims that Alabama is the most favored state in the Union, and asks, "Where on the face of the earth is any other section that can feed and clothe itself from its own acres and find near by every mineral that can be used by the rest of the world?"

It is indeed true that Alabama is a wonderfully endowed state. Nature has given untold blessings to Alabama in the way of soil, climate, minerals of every kind, timbers and water-powers. In these respects it is an empire within itself, an empire of resources, only partly developed and only touched here and there by man's ingenuity for the creating of wealth, and yet Alabama has not made the progress to which it is justly entitled. For some years that state practically halted, but during the last few years greater progress has been made. There is room, however, for almost unlimited expansion. With exceptionally fine soil, it is capable of raising almost anything produced in the temperate zone. With coal and iron and other minerals of almost limitless extent, it should become a far greater industrial and steel making section than at present. With its wonderful water-powers, its extensive hydro-electric development, its cotton production, and its nearness to other cotton fields, it should have made far greater progress in cotton manufacturing, both in the coarser and finer goods.

Alabama is now contemplating a heavy publicity campaign. This should be carried out on a scale worthy of the almost boundless natural advantages of the state.

Every natural resource of Alabama should be exhibited at

the Southern Exposition in New York. There should be found samples of its iron ores of every grade and variety, samples of its coal and coke, of its timber, of all its agricultural products, and there, too, should be found exhibits of the things which it has already achieved in the making of iron and steel and cotton goods and woodworking interests.

As a part of this publicity campaign, a great exhibit of what that state is doing and what it has for future development, and a comprehensive exhibit at the Southern Exposition, would be of immeasurable value.

This would be an appropriate start for the new publicity campaign about which the people of Alabama are talking so much.

THE MANUFACTURING OPPORTUNITIES OF FLORIDA.

EVERY part of the South from Maryland to Texas, with the exception of Florida, has long been known as furnishing unsurpassed opportunities for manufacturing. Florida, on the contrary, has somehow come to be regarded almost wholly as a state of oranges, grapefruit and early vegetables, and of a superb climate. Few people seem to have appreciated the fact that Florida has also industrial possibilities. Writing on this point to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, L. L. Richardson, a Massachusetts manufacturer for thirty years, says:

"What is still a rather unknown quantity in the North is the ideal conditions for manufacturing in Florida. I have been a manufacturer in Massachusetts for the past 30 years, but have been in Florida now for the past six winters, and I believe the success of many manufacturing plants is as easy to secure here as in the North.

"By inducing people of the North to come to Florida and by showing them what and how to manufacture, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD can build Florida and the Southern states to an unbelievable size."

For 42 years this paper has been seeking to turn the attention of the people of the North and West to the South, and to the limitless opportunities of that entire section. Only occasionally, however, has it stressed the importance of Florida's potentialities for manufacturing, for Florida people themselves have been rather loath to believe in its advantages for manufacturing; indeed, we have constantly heard from Florida people that its future depended solely upon the tourist business, agriculture and climate.

Most of the railroad officials have taken this same view, but here is a Massachusetts manufacturer, now thoroughly familiar with Florida, who thinks the advantages for manufacturing in Florida are fully as great as in any other section—indeed, he claims that the conditions in that state are ideal for manufacturing. It may take some little time to drive this point home to the people of the country, but it is pre-eminently desirable that Florida itself should begin to study this phase of its possibilities.

It would be an extremely desirable thing if the state legislature would pass a bill authorizing the Governor and other state officials to have an industrial survey of Florida undertaken by some one of a great number of experts who have made this line of work a business for many years.

Suppose, for instance, some one of these firms was authorized to investigate Florida from the extreme northern limit to the extreme southern limit, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Gulf side, and make a report which would show the exact conditions in every part of the state for mineral and industrial development. We venture to say that if this were done it would bring about an industrial development in that state which would astonish its own people.

Florida should not rest content on the tourist business, on land development, on citrus fruits and early vegetables, or on its climate, or on all combined. Its resources for

manufacture should be thoroughly investigated, and when these have been made known a campaign should be inaugurated to develop industries of many kinds. Here and there are some manufacturing industries which have demonstrated the possibility of success in various lines.

Of course, the lumber business and the phosphate interests are widely known, but who knows what may be the possibilities of using the peat beds of the state for the manufacture of gas and the development of electric power therefrom? Who knows how many things are beneath the surface, little dreamed of at present? Who knows what particular lines of industry the soft, balmy climate of this state, based on its location and its proximity to ocean and gulf, and innumerable lakes within its borders, might be established here? Here is a campaign for all the people of the state.

Industrial development would greatly enhance the intrinsic value of Florida real estate, it would furnish a basis for a healthy increase of population, and would give employment to thousands of young men and young women unable now to find industrial employment except to a limited extent.

We are glad to have Mr. Richardson's testimony as to the possibilities of manufacture in Florida being more ideal than in the North.

Bearing directly on this line is a statement made in a report of the meeting of the board of governors of the Southern Division of the American Mining Congress. It will be remembered that last year Dr. Henry M. Payne, consulting engineer of the Mining Congress, made an industrial survey of the South, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD co-operating with him in every way possible, and putting him in touch with the officials of the Southern states. In the course of that report Dr. Payne said:

"Down in Florida they use 1,200,000 barrels of cement a year in the course of the work. They developed an exceptionally fine deposit of high-grade limestone in central-western Florida along the line of a railroad that has just recently been opened. I suggested to the industrial agent of that railroad that there was a very logical opportunity for him to get in touch with cement people and to develop the cement industry in Florida, and he did so. A 700,000-barrel plant is being put in there today. Over one-half of the cement required in Florida in a few months will be supplied right there as a home industry."

Here is one specific illustration of the value of an industrial survey covering the whole state.

Bearing directly on this line of thought is a letter just received from Kleier & O'Donnell of Miami, who write:

"What we have found neglected in Florida is the development of the natural resources of the state. No state can go ahead very far unless actual development takes place. We are enclosing you a report of a deposit of clay that we have located in Florida and believe it will save the state millions of dollars each year."

Every day brings forth new evidence that the natural resources of Florida for industrial and mineral development must be sought out and made known. Florida's tremendous boom will have in it some danger of temporary reaction unless there is promptly created a foundation of industrial development to give employment to thousands of people.

"A Mine of Invaluable Information."

[From The Knoxville Sentinel.]

"The South's Development" is a remarkable volume of 670 pages, issued by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in celebration of the rounding out of fifty years of its editor, Richard H. Edmonds, in the newspaper business and in his promotion of the industrial interests of the South of which he has made a specialty. The book contains a mine of invaluable information regarding the resources of the South, its past achievements and its future prospects.

Praise for the Constitution Anniversary Association.

Peavy-Byrnes Lumber Company.

Shreveport, La., February 24.

Editor *Manufacturers Record*:

Permit me to thank you for your courteous letter and the copy of *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* containing the editorial on the Constitution Anniversary Association, of which I have the honor to be a member.

It has been very gratifying all along to see the splendid support and impetus given to activities for which the association was organized and the manner in which the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* has sponsored the organization. I happen to know that Judge Atwood is greatly appreciative for all this splendid help that you have so liberally contributed to this movement, and I am pleased to say that, in my opinion, there is no stronger moral force anywhere than that of your splendid publication.

It was my pleasure to introduce before the Lumbermen's Club a few days ago a resolution commending Mr. Edmonds upon his special edition "The South's Development" and at the same time to felicitate him upon the 50th milestone in his wonderfully constructive work. The secretary of the club was instructed to transmit a copy of the resolution as it appeared in the local paper.

O. N. CLOUD.

Country's Meat Production and Consumption.

More animals were slaughtered for the production of meat and the country's total meat consumption was greater in 1924 than in any previous year, reports the Agricultural Department. However, as the animals marketed in 1924 averaged somewhat lighter than the previous year, the total production of meat was less than the record established in 1923.

These estimates, compiled annually for the United States as a whole, are based on the Federally inspected slaughter which is administered by the Bureau of Animal Industry. The inspected slaughter, it may be stated, comprises roughly about two-thirds of the total slaughter, the remainder consisting of the operations in the smaller uninspected establishments throughout the country and the farm kill.

Conditions favored an unprecedented slaughter of hogs during the last two years, the peak occurring in 1923. Cattle reached the highest point a year later and the total for all animals in 1924 was 119,980,500, or about one and one-tenth animals for each man, woman and child of the population. This total is far ahead of all previous figures, and is about 850,000 more than the total for 1923, which was the previous high. Stockyards records show that cattle and swine were several pounds a head lighter during 1924, but that there was little, if any, difference in the weight of sheep and lambs. Cattle, and particularly swine, it may be noted, are fattened chiefly on corn, the farm price of which on December 1 last was 99 cents a bushel, as compared with 73 cents the preceding year.

ESTIMATED SLAUGHTER OF FOOD ANIMALS.

	1924 Number	1923 Number
Cattle	14,399,700	13,882,600
Calves	9,466,300	8,824,200
Sheep and lambs	15,396,100	14,818,200
Goats	92,300	75,400
Swine	80,626,100	81,532,600
Total	119,980,500	119,133,000

Beef production has increased steadily and in 1924 passed 7,000,000,000 pounds, the highest record since the production of 7,250,000,000 pounds during the war effort of 1918. Veal and mutton production also increased in 1924. As regards total meat production, the heavier animals in 1923, as previ-

ously referred to, make that the banner year to date for meat production.

PRODUCTION OF MEAT AND LARD.

	1924 Pounds	1923 Pounds
Beef	7,069,000,000	6,877,000,000
Veal	931,000,000	870,000,000
Mutton and lamb	588,000,000	569,000,000
Goat meat	3,000,000	3,000,000
Pork (ex. lard)	10,609,000,000	11,143,000,000
Total meat	19,200,000,000	19,462,000,000
Lard	2,773,000,000	2,871,000,000

The United States stands first among the stock-raising countries of the world. As to our self-sufficiency in the matter of the national meat supply, there is no question of it so far as hog products are concerned, since we habitually export from 12 to 15 per cent of our total production. The combination of hog and corn in the United States is, in fact, supreme, and American pork, and especially lard, are found in practically every country of the globe.

It is somewhat different, however, with the other kinds of meat. In recent years we have produced barely enough beef to meet the consumption demand. The production of mutton is inconsiderable as compared with pork and beef, and but little of it is imported. Were the people of the United States to eat as much mutton and lamb proportionately as those of Britain do, it would be necessary to enormously increase our production.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF MEAT AND LARD.

	1924 Exports Pounds	1924 Imports Pounds	1923 Exports Pounds	1923 Imports Pounds
Beef and veal	40,000,000	25,000,000	42,000,000	26,000,000
Mutton and lamb	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	6,000,000
Pork (ex. lard)	735,000,000	7,000,000	960,000,000	1,000,000
Total meat	777,000,000	34,000,000	1,005,000,000	33,000,000
Lard	986,000,000	1,075,000,000

Total meat consumed in the United States has steadily increased each year for the last six years, but the ever-increasing population reduced the per capita consumption about 1 pound in 1924. There was a falling off of 2 pounds in pork, but an increase of 1 pound in beef and veal.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MEAT AND LARD.

	1924 Pounds	1923 Pounds
Beef	62.6	62.1
Veal	8.3	7.9
Mutton and lamb	5.2	5.2
Pork (ex. lard)	88.8	90.8
Total meat	164.9	166.0
Lard	15.8	16.2
Total meat and lard	180.7	182.2

It seems opportune, states the Department's report, to offer a word of caution as to the probable immediate future of the meat industry in the United States. Estimates and information show that stocks of meat animals as well as of feeds are by no means so plentiful as they were a year ago, while, on the other hand, our population will doubtless make the usual increase of about 1,500,000 each year. The indications, therefore, point to a shorter supply of meat during the next year or two at least. Any considerable curtailment of the abundant supplies of the last two years would naturally affect all classes of consumers, from the large wholesale dealer down to the housewife.

Hotel-Sanatorium to Cost \$250,000.

Hot Wells, Texas.—Work on the Eagle Mountain hotel-sanatorium to be erected here at a cost of \$250,000 is expected to begin by April 1 and completed by November, according to Dr. C. R. Treat of Chico, Texas, who will have charge of the institution. Grounds will be beautified and golf links provided, together with baths, drinking fountains, sleeping porches and other features. The building, to combine the comforts of a modern hotel and the advantages of a sanatorium, will be erected by the Owens-Cameron Construction Co. of Dallas.

Commodity Prices and the Gold Standard.*

By the RIGHT HON. R. McKENNA, Formerly Chancellor of the British Exchequer.

[The following article by Sir Reginald McKenna, now chairman of the Midland Bank, Limited, and universally regarded as one of the foremost financiers of the world, is interesting as showing the power of central banks by lowering or raising the discount rate to advance or break prices, and opens up a question of world-wide importance. What limitless opportunities for profit are thus made available to every central bank director who knows a few hours in advance of public knowledge as to whether discount rates will be advanced or lowered! Is there no way for the world to be free from the tremendous power of such a group of men in this or in any other country? The subject is at least worth studying.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

During the year that has just elapsed Europe has made a remarkable approach to stable conditions of money. After almost unparalleled inflationary excesses, a painful struggle is being made toward balanced budgets, national solvency and a sound monetary basis. In England inflation was never carried to a point at which alarm could be felt for the permanent stability of our currency, but we have not been without our own anxieties. The fear was expressed that the position of London as the financial center of the world might be endangered by the decline of our currency from gold parity, and the threat was thought to be accentuated by the re-establishment of the German mark. Whatever the real gravity of the danger, however, we may hope now for an early escape from it. The movement in the American exchange has quite recently brought the pound within measurable distance of parity with the dollar, and the full restoration of the pre-war monetary system is generally expected. A reinstatement of the gold standard will be an event of first-rate importance, and with your permission I should like to say something on the subject of currency values before I come to my review of the work of the bank.

The question of currency values opens a wide field of discussion. It covers all such topics as the relation between currency and credit, price level, trade and employment. It touches economic problems, which have attained a new significance through the growth of joint stock banking and the wide extension of the use of credit in trade. Although the older economists throw but little light on the subject in its recent developments, some of the foremost of our modern teachers, both here and in America, are giving considerable attention to it. They point out that a close connection exists between currency value and the volume of credit, and they discuss the possibility of a more effective use of credit control as a means of modifying fluctuations in the price level, preventing trade crises and mitigating the extremes of unemployment. But we are still in the stage of inquiry rather than of positive opinion, and there is no formulated body of doctrine generally regarded as orthodox.

The problems of credit are in a sense inherent in the banking system, but their full gravity has only become apparent since the war. Before 1914 there existed a condition which concealed the underlying importance of credit control. The growth of joint stock banking occurred when gold was the basis of all the principal currencies, and the movement of gold regulated almost automatically the issue of currency and the supply of credit. As long as the world's output of gold was not too much above or below current requirements, the central banking institutions in the different countries had normally little difficulty in adjusting their policy to meet the needs of trade. We had, it is true, from time to time financial crises when the automatic machinery broke down, but in our own country, at any rate, immediate relief was always obtainable. The gold control was suspended by a letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer authorizing the Bank of England to issue notes against securities in excess of the

limit imposed by the Bank Charter Act, and confidence was invariably restored.

Today we live under a new dispensation. In countries that have been forced off the gold standard we have seen the latent possibilities of credit inflation and currency depreciation, which had never in modern experience appeared in their extreme manifestations. Here we are nominally, though not actually, still on the gold standard, and, as is so often the case with us, we retain the laws and forms appropriate to conditions which no longer in fact exist. By statute the currency note is convertible into gold on demand, but we all know that we respect the law best when we do not avail ourselves of its provisions. The free issue of paper money was only permitted in times of crisis before the war as an urgent and temporary measure of relief, but today currency notes may be put into circulation to an indefinite amount with no other legal backing than a Government debt. I say legal backing, because there exists a Treasury Minute which places some restriction upon the issue of notes, but even this Minute would have to be modified or withdrawn in certain readily conceivable conditions.

During the ten years that the currency note has been in existence our currency has varied widely in value in relation to its nominal gold equivalent, or, in other words, in relation to the dollar. The sterling exchange has ranged from 3.19 to a point within 2 per cent of parity. In February, 1923, it reached 4.72, and in January, 1924, it fell again to 4.21. The pound sterling is now finding its way back to parity and will probably soon stand at its full gold value, not because it will have climbed uphill to meet the dollar but because the dollar under the pressure of the surplus supply of gold will have come down to the level of the pound. In forecasting the immediate future relation of the two currencies many factors have to be taken into account, but ultimately the dominant consideration is the relative movement of prices in the two countries. The index figure of wholesale prices marks changes in the purchasing power of a currency, and the fluctuations of the index figure measure the degree of a currency's stability. While, as we have just seen, the pound has varied considerably in relation to the dollar, sometimes rising, sometimes falling, the mean deviation from the yearly average price level in each of the years 1922, 1923 and 1924 has been less in England than in the United States. In 1922 the mean deviation from the British average was 2.87 and from the American 6.34; in 1923 the figures were 2.37 and 2.99, respectively; and in 1924 they were 2.58 and 2.91. If we take the whole period 1922 to 1924, the respective mean deviations were 4.30 and 4.90. Thus, on the basis of the official index numbers, the price level in England has been more stable during the last three years than in the United States. Measured by the standard of purchasing power the pound, which is not on the gold standard and has no regular restriction on its issue, has maintained stability better than the dollar, which is based on gold. How can this happen?

To answer this question we must turn our attention to a larger subject than currency. We have to consider money, of which currency forms only a part, and we must begin with a definition of the term.

The word money is currently used in many different senses

*Extract from the speech delivered by the Right Hon. R. McKenna, chairman of the Midland Bank, Limited, at the meeting of shareholders held on January 27, 1925.

and is associated with a great diversity of ideas. One of two well-known books bearing the title "Money" deals with problems to which not even a reference is made in the other. We read daily that money is cheap or dear, easy or tight. We say of one man that he is worth so much money and of another that he has so much in his business. We think of money as wealth and we habitually speak of it as capital. When we see any marked expenditure by the public we express our wonder where all the money comes from. But if we examine these phrases, so familiar to us all, we shall find that the word money is used with several different meanings. In order to make myself clear I shall define money in relation to my argument as currency in circulation and bank deposits drawable by cheque, but it would be pedantry to allege that other uses of the word are not equally warranted. The money we speak of as cheap or dear, easy or tight, is that part of the whole volume of money which is ordinarily lent by the banks from day to day in the discount market. The term money is used as a measure of value, and not as the thing itself, when we say a man is worth so much or has so much in his business. Money may properly be used in the sense of wealth in the hands of an individual owner, but with the exception of the comparatively small part consisting of gold, silver or copper, which has a commodity value, it is not national wealth. With this reservation money is never capital in itself. According to the way in which it is spent it may be an agent for the creation or destruction of capital. When it is spent on production, capital is brought into being; when it is spent on consumption, capital is consumed. It is only when we get to the often repeated question, "Where does all the money come from?" that we find the word used in the more restricted meaning of purchasing power, which is the meaning I am attributing to it today.

I understand by it all currency in circulation together with bank deposits drawable by cheque, which in the aggregate represent the purchasing power of the public. By far the larger part of our total money consists of bank deposits. The quantity of money is constantly varying, increasing or diminishing from time to time in consequence of the action of the banks, to which I shall refer later. I would at all hazards avoid entering the region of old economic controversy, **but I do not think I am stating anything more than will be accepted today as a truism when I say that price level is dependent upon the quantity of money, the rate at which it is expended and the amount of goods and services available for purchase. The quantity of money is thus one of the three prime factors determining the price level, and it follows that whatever controls the quantity of money is to that extent determining its value.**

I am afraid the ordinary citizen will not like to be told that the banks or the Bank of England can create or destroy money. We are in the habit of thinking of money as wealth, as indeed it is in the hands of the individual who owns it, wealth in the most liquid form, and we do not like to hear that some private institution can create it at pleasure. It conjures up a picture of an autocratic and irresponsible body which by some black art of its own contriving can increase or diminish wealth, and presumably make a great deal of profit in the process. But I need hardly say nothing of the sort happens. A bank loan creates a deposit, and therefore it creates money. But the deposit is a liability of the bank against which a debt is due to it, and the bank merely stands as intermediary between the depositor and the borrower. Even the currency itself, except in so far as it is in specie with a commercial value as metal, represents nothing more than a debt due from the Government or from the Bank of England. All that is done by the banks when they create money is to increase the amount of debts due to and from themselves.

The power of the banks to increase or diminish the total

volume of money arises from the fact that when a bank makes a loan or discounts a bill or buys a security a deposit is created, and when the loan is paid off or the bill met or the security sold the deposit is cancelled. It will be found, however, on examination that the exercise of this power is in practice strictly limited. In the regular conduct of business banks maintain a definite proportion between their holding of cash and the amount of their deposits. Anyone who cares to study the monthly statements of accounts published by the London Clearing Banks will see that, though there may be temporary variations in the proportion of cash to deposits, there is in each case close conformity to an accepted ratio. Now, although a bank loan increases the aggregate of bank deposits, it does not increase the aggregate of bank cash, and it follows that, so long as each bank adheres to its conventional cash ratio, the power of the banks to create money is limited by their power to obtain additional cash.

The cash held by the banks consists of currency and balances at the Bank of England. We shall not go far astray if we confine our attention to the Bank of England balances and leave currency out of consideration, as the causes which affect the former usually govern the amount of the latter. What is it that sends these balances up and down? For an answer I get back to the old formula, applying it now to the special case of the Bank of England. When the Bank of England makes a loan or discounts a bill or buys a security, or indeed anything, it creates a deposit, which in the ordinary course of trade becomes a deposit of one of the banks with the Bank of England itself. In the same way, when the loan is paid off or the bill met or the security sold, a deposit of some bank with the Bank of England to the amount of the loan, bill or security is cancelled. Thus the action of the Bank of England in lending or calling in, buying or selling, regulates the cash held by the other banks, and inasmuch as this cash is the basis of their loans to the public it follows that the Bank of England ultimately controls the amount of deposits, that is to say the amount of money.

The capacity to increase or diminish the quantity of money, and thereby to depreciate or enhance its value, is inherent in the ordinary powers of a central bank. If the currency is on the gold standard, this power can only be exercised within narrow limits, as the movement of gold will very soon act as a check, but where this standard is not in operation the full responsibility for maintaining the value of money falls upon the central bank. The obvious guides to the central bank in directing its policy are the movements of the price level and the general state of trade and employment. The price level is not of itself a sufficient indication, as arising prices may be due not to an overabundance of money but to an undersupply of goods available for purchase, consequent for instance upon a temporary shortage in the world supply of food and raw materials. In such a case a restriction of credit would tend to keep prices down, but it would be at the expense of trade and would lead to increased unemployment. On the other hand, falling prices might be due to exceptional abundance of natural products, and in that case an increase of credit would have an inflationary effect. Constant vigilance is needed on the part of the central bank to ensure that the causes of rising or falling prices are correctly diagnosed. Nor does the need for vigilance end here. Many central banks do commercial business for their own customers. They not only meet the needs of the money market in the temporary fluctuations of supply and demand, but they make domestic and foreign loans on their own account quite independently of the market conditions at the moment. Such loans may cause excessive ease of money, their repayment excessive stringency; and unless care is taken to counteract these effects when necessary, by a sale or purchase of securities, trade will be unduly stimulated or unduly depressed.

I have dealt with the factors governing our present cur-

rency, which, so far as it consists of currency notes, is only limited in its quantity by the control of credit. In the customary phrase of the day it is a "managed" currency, as distinguished from one limited in amount by legal enactment, which usually takes the form of a restriction of issue except against gold. Beyond the fiduciary issue, £18,450,000 before the war and £19,750,000 now, Bank of England notes have to be covered pound for pound by gold. Federal Reserve notes, the principal currency of the United States, must have a minimum cover of 40 per cent in gold, and 30 per cent must be held against the notes now being put into circulation by the Reichsbank. Similarly the new currencies which are being established in other parts of Europe all have some definite relation to gold, conforming in this respect to the principle of limitation of issue almost universal before the war.

The pre-war restriction on the Bank of England note issue operated in practice as a restriction on credit in consequence of the maintenance by the Bank of a fairly constant ratio of reserve liabilities. Since the introduction of the currency note, however, there has been no such strict adherence to a customary proportion. In other countries credit control has been provided for in some cases by statutory requirement. Thus the Federal Reserve Banks of the United States are obliged to maintain a minimum cover of 35 per cent in legal tender against the demand deposits held with them by their member banks, and the new Reichsbank Act prescribes a reserve of 40 per cent in defined liquid assets against day to day obligations.

When a currency is on a gold basis, its value is fixed in relation to one commodity only, namely, gold. We are apt to think that the value of gold is constant because so many grains are always exchangeable for a sovereign. **But how unstable it may be in relation to commodities in general is shown by the recent history of the dollar, the purchasing power of which in 1914 was two-and-a-half times greater than in 1920.** It will be found that while through the centuries gold in terms of goods and services has continuously depreciated, it has undergone considerable fluctuations in quite short periods of time. **The value of gold, like that of any other commodity, varies with changes in supply, demand and cost of production. Each of these factors is constantly undergoing slight modifications, but from time to time great events occur which cause a permanent change in their relationship. Of this nature was the discovery of the South African mining field and more recently the reduction in the effective demand for gold arising from the mobilization during the war of hoarded stores in the belligerent countries.**

We are all familiar with the conditions under which an ordinary trade commodity falls in value. Sellers offer more than buyers will take at the current price and the price is reduced. But in the case of gold the process is not so simple. Sellers of gold can always obtain the full statutory price for their commodity in a gold-standard currency, and there must be a depreciation of the currency, that is to say an upward movement in the price level, before there can be a reduction in the real return for the gold. How this depreciation happens is worth considering. The explanation is much simplified in present circumstances by the fact that there is now only one completely free gold market, the United States, and we can therefore restrict our view to what occurs in that country.

When gold, whether of native or foreign production, is offered for sale to any of the Federal Reserve banks, it will be bought at its full rate of so many grains weight for a dollar. As the Federal Reserve banks are central banking institutions, we remember that the effect of a purchase by any one of them is to create so much additional cash standing to the credit of the member banks. It is hardly necessary to repeat that this cash becomes the basis of additional loans,

which create new deposits, or, in other words, increase the purchasing power of the public. Increased purchasing power unaccompanied by greater production leads to higher prices, and thus we complete the chain of events by which a purchase of gold is connected with a decline in value of the currency.

It is obvious that if the Reserve Bank sells securities or reduces the bills in its portfolio by an amount equal in value to the gold it buys, the two transactions cancel each other so far as they affect the balances of the member banks. In such case the Reserve Bank has substituted gold in its assets for securities or bills. Nothing more will have happened; there is no change in the deposits of the member banks, no increased purchasing power in the hands of the public, and no decline in value of the dollar. **But the Reserve Bank cannot adopt this course except at a sacrifice of profit.** It must exchange its profit-earning assets for gold which bears no interest, a policy which obviously cannot be carried beyond a certain point. There is a limit to the reduction in profit earning assets, and even a Reserve Bank has to consider the desirability of defraying expenses out of income and of meeting the demands upon it for dividends.

During a period of 15 months the effect of an inflow of gold in creating an expansion of credit was successfully counteracted, and it is interesting to note the actual course of events as recorded in the consolidated statement of the 12 Federal Reserve banks. In April, 1923, 23 per cent of the total assets consisted of earning assets, such as bills and securities, 60 per cent consisted of gold, and the remaining 17 per cent of other non-earning assets. In July, 1924, the corresponding figures showed 17 per cent earning assets, 66 per cent gold and 17 per cent other non-earning assets. Since then earning assets have increased to 24 per cent, which has meant an upward movement in the balances of the member banks and a very considerable addition to the purchasing power of the public. The figures suggest that the Federal Reserve Board felt last summer that they had gone far enough in the policy of sacrificing earning assets in order to neutralize the effect of the incoming gold.

The larger movements in the sterling-dollar exchange have followed the course of the policy of the Federal Reserve Board. That policy has determined rates for money in the United States. When rates of interest were high, floating balances were held in New York and dollars bought in order to lend in that center. When rates were low, dollars were sold and floating balances in sterling retained in order to lend in London. Thus money rates may exercise a powerful though temporary influence on the exchange through the transfer of balances. Ultimately the rate of exchange must approximate to the relation between the price levels in the two countries, but although this is the dominant factor there are other influences to which the exchange is sensitive and which operate upon it before the movements in price level can exercise their full effect. There is, moreover, such a thing as intelligent anticipation, and those whose business it is to understand the underlying conditions affecting exchange take their view of the market and act accordingly long in advance of any change in commodity prices. The recent rise of sterling in relation to the dollar has gone considerably ahead of changes in price level, but if the rise is maintained we may be sure the price levels will finally conform to the new relation of value between the currencies.

Let me summarize in a sentence what I have said so far. I have endeavored to explain the meaning of a managed currency and the method of maintaining its value by regulating the quantity of money through the control of credit, and I have shown that during the last three years a managed currency has been kept more stable than one based on gold. We can supplement this favorable view by the further observation that considerable economy is affected by its use, as there is no need to incur the cost involved in buying and

holding gold as a reserve. But when so much has been said, and it must be granted that it is a great deal, the case for a managed currency must be regarded as closed. On the other hand, the gold standard has in existing circumstances great and striking advantages. In the first place, it establishes an international measure of value, common to the whole world and universally accepted. It is automatic in its operation and it relieves the central banks of a responsibility which, notwithstanding our own fortunate experience, might not always be discharged with the knowledge and judgment indispensable for the prosperity of national trade. It is not, however, wholly inelastic. There is still scope under it for an exercise of discretion by the central institution, as we have seen in the recent action of the Federal Reserve Board. In our own country the effect of a movement of gold can to a considerable extent be counteracted by the Bank of England raising or lowering the ratio of reserve to liabilities.

But in the present state of knowledge and feeling one of the greatest advantages of the gold standard is its moral effect. A nation will think better of itself, will almost regard itself as more honest, if its currency is convertible into gold. The fear of being forced off the gold standard acts as a salutary check on the extravagance of Governments who might be willing to face a mere fluctuation in exchange, but would not dare to suspend specie payment. It is a real advantage to a nation to have a currency founded upon a value which is universally recognized; it inspires confidence and facilitates international transactions. Even if the gold standard were not preferable for other reasons, its universality would be decisive in its favor. The argument may, it is true, be founded on psychological and not on economic grounds, but it is none the less powerful, as we have not yet reached the stage where economic considerations alone guide us in judging the desirability of any particular method or system. So long as nine people out of ten in every country think the gold standard the best, it is the best. If in the future there were an immense increase or decrease in the output of gold, and consequently a startling rise or fall in prices, reconsideration of the subject might be forced upon public attention, but at present there is no single nation, so far as I know, which is now off the gold standard that does not regard the return to it as the most desirable of all financial measures.

Hats Off to Mr. Vollman.

F. W. Vollman, Box 81, Station B, San Diego, Cal., is a man after our own heart. He is a subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and he also sends in a subscription to this paper and a copy of "The South's Development" for a relative in Philadelphia.

Many others have done similar good work, but there is one point in which Mr. Vollman is different from anyone else with whom we have come in contact.

The subscription price of "The South's Development" is \$2 delivered, but when he found that the postage cost was 72 cents for delivery in San Diego, he voluntarily sent us that amount, saying that he felt the postage was due us, although we made no charge for it. We cannot accept this contribution of postage, although we appreciate the spirit of it.

We sold "The South's Development" for \$2, and although we feel appreciation of Mr. Vollman's kindly spirit, we returned him his 72 cents; but here is a sentence which is also interesting. He writes:

"I made the acquaintance of your magazine about a year and a half ago in Jacksonville, while in Florida. I enjoyed reading it very much because we think of locating in the South, possibly Florida."

Come on, Mr. Vollman; the South will welcome you most heartily.

\$15,000,000 HARBOR DEVELOPMENT AT HOLLYWOOD, FLA.

General Goethals to Direct Engineering of Big Project for Industrial Center on Harbor With 30-Foot Channel to Sea.

Hollywood, Fla., March 7—[Special.]—A deep-water harbor, said to be the largest between New York and the Panama Canal, will be built at Lake Mable by J. W. Young as part of the Hollywood development.

Gen. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, has been engaged to supervise the work as consulting engineer. Frank C. Dickey, chief engineer of the Hollywood Land & Water Co., will be his first assistant in active charge of the work.

This deep-sea harbor as planned will cost, according to engineer's estimates, upwards of \$15,000,000, and is a projected industrial center expected to be a big forward step in the great growth of southern Florida.

In his first visit to Hollywood, General Goethals looked over Lake Mable with J. W. Young and Frank C. Dickey and expressed his belief that Lake Mable furnished everything in a natural way for a deep-water harbor; that the digging and the filling would not be so great as in many other similar developments. His inspection bore out his deductions from drawings that had been furnished by Mr. Dickey and the men in his department.

The harbor, as outlined to General Goethals in the data furnished by Hollywood engineers, will be 1500 by 3500 feet. Through Lake Mable, running from north to the south, is the channel of the Inland Waterways Canal. Lake Mable is protected at present from the sea by a strip of sand through which a channel will be cut.

Two jetties will be built into the ocean for a distance of nearly a mile, according to plans. They will be 1000 feet apart. The harbor entrance will be 300 feet wide with a depth of 30 feet. Lake Mable lies one and one-half miles south of Fort Lauderdale and one and one-half miles from the ocean. It is at the northern end of property along the Atlantic coast, controlled by J. W. Young. He plans to make the harbor a great industrial center. The possible industries of Florida, he says, have not been developed. Even Florida agricultural and mining wealth has not been developed as it should have been because of the youth of Florida as a modern industrial commonwealth. All this, he says, means opportunity.

With the highways and railroads now going across Florida, Mr. Young believes freight can be carried to the new harbor to be shipped to world markets at lowered costs to the consumer and yet be a factor in the upbuilding of Florida.

"One of the modern wonders of the world is the way Florida is being built up," said General Goethals. "Even the most imaginative hesitate to wonder what Florida will be in a few years with all the energy and capital that is being put back of its development. I have accepted a pleasant job to be one of those who will build this harbor at Lake Mable. The work is particularly pleasant to me. The results of the work in years to come will be wonderful."

Six-Story Office Building for St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Details have been arranged by C. C. Clarkson, a builder of this city, and John Kennemuth for the erection of a six-story office building on First avenue, north, between 5th and 6th streets. The site is at present owned by Mr. Kennemuth and occupied by a two-story building, which will be removed in a short time and work begun on the new structure.

Yankee Thrift and Southern Progress.

SOME YANKEE VIEWS ON THE SOUTH'S INDUSTRIAL AWAKENING AND ITS BEARING ON THE FUTURE PROSPERITY OF NEW ENGLAND.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

VI.

Paper Making.

When we come to consider the effect on New England of Southern developments in paper making, we find a very different situation from anything in the cotton mills. There seems to be little if any doubt that the center of the nation's paper industry, measured by tonnage and probably by total value, will eventually lie in the South, but it will be many years before New England paper mills feel the effects of the change. While New England and Southern cotton mills use the same raw material and the problem is to turn out the same product for less money, in the paper industry Southern mills use a raw material differing widely from that used by the New England mills, and the problem is to develop processes that will enable the South to make good paper from its woods. Most of the paper made in New England is high-grade spruce, rag, or spruce and rag, and much of it is fine bond paper. These are the very last paper products the South will make. New England paper mill men have heard that some paper is being made in the South, but that is about all there is to it so far as they are concerned.

Back in New York, however, in the sales offices of New York, Pennsylvania and other Lake States kraft mills, I heard a very different story.

"Has Southern competition affected the kraft market?" I asked.

"You bet it has," the replies might be summarized. There was no hesitancy and no diffidence at all. "Southern competition has played hob with the market. Southern mills have flooded it with kraft at a price the Northern manufacturers cannot meet, and Northern mills have been hard pressed to get rid of any tonnages at all. All that has saved us is the inferior quality of the Southern kraft."

"Is the best of the Southern kraft really inferior to the Northern kraft?" I asked in each case.

"Oh, yes; it isn't as good as spruce kraft," they told me. "But the difference isn't anywhere near so great as some people think it is." Now, these speakers were the sales representatives of the Northern mills, and their views are worth especial consideration. And on this point all of them that I talked with were agreed, and were surprisingly frank. "The best Southern kraft isn't as good as good spruce kraft, but it is not nearly so inferior as to justify the large difference in price, or the prejudice that still prevails against it. The Southern manufacturers cut their prices to get their goods on the market, and now they are realizing they have been giving away large values and are having a hard time trying to put their prices up where they truly belong on a strict quality basis." This, I repeat, is the unanimous opinion of the sales managers I talked with.

Finally, after several such interviews, I found myself in the office of a company making paper bags, and buying both Southern and Northern kraft for the purpose. "Just what is the difference between them?" I asked the sales manager.

"I'll show you," he replied, and sent for several samples.

Then he continued: "The Southern kraft isn't as strong as the Northern kraft of the same weight. But that isn't a great drawback. With the difference in price you can buy a slightly heavier grade of paper and get the same strength for less money. It's the better appearance and finish of the Northern paper that sells it. The Southern kraft is an ugly, muddy color with a rough finish. That part of the trade with which appearance counts simply won't take it at any price."

Just then the samples arrived. One was a dark, tawny shade of brown, with an appearance that somehow suggested strength and durability. It was decidedly pleasing to my eye. The other was a light brindle color with a suggestion of yellow in it, for all the world like the old Chattahoochee River in springtime, when the wind on the surface, so 'tis said, "raises a cloud of dust."

"Yes," I said, when the samples were handed to me, "this is much better in appearance," and I held up the dark, tawny sample. Then my eye lit on the names of the makers, rubber-stamped on the samples. The dark, tawny one I liked was the Southern sample! But I should add that the Northern paper had a much smoother finish.

"Don't you think the Southern paper will eventually equal the Northern?" I asked hopefully.

"I doubt it," he replied.

"But hasn't it improved considerably in the last few years?" "Oh, yes; it is improving with the development of the process for handling Southern woods, but spruce is simply better wood for making paper."

And it is better—for any process known at this time. The difference is not all due to the resinous content of the Southern pines. There is a difference in the formation of the cellulose fiber that forms the base of all plant life, and, therefore, of all paper.

Possibly this discussion of Southern paper making in connection with a New England trip is wholly out of place, for certainly the paper makers of New England will be the last to feel any effect from Southern developments, if indeed they ever do feel it very much. But the paper makers of the Lake States are not only feeling it, but are expressing some interesting views on the subject. On my table as I write lie several letters from executives of Northern paper mills that ought to prove interesting to Southern people, and possibly an extract or two from one of them will be acceptable.

The president of one company writes:

"I have never heard any serious objections made to the manufacture of paper in the South. I have heard Northern manufacturers (who have cast their eyes upon the South) say that they dislike considering the South as a location for paper mills because of the adverse state legislation and because of the extreme difficulty in obtaining skilled help or developing it. * * *

"If the South would realize its wonderful industrial possibilities in many lines, including such great industries as paper, it would not have adverse legislation, and if its state governments would place some special bonus or inducement upon forestation I believe it would be the one big inducement that would turn the eyes of the Northern manufacturers

towards the South, since it would assure permanency of supply.

"Personally, I am very much interested in the South as a paper-making center, and confidentially want to say that I have made one trip South investigating and expect to leave some time the latter part of this month for another six weeks' tour of investigation. I am saying this confidentially to you, since I do not want to be annoyed by inquiries or the follow-ups of the very active chambers of commerce of Southern cities."

The adverse state legislation this executive refers to is chiefly the archaic system of forest taxation, devised when forests were an encumbrance to be cleared off and burned so that the land might be cultivated. Its effect, in this day of changed conditions, is well illustrated by an incident that came to my attention last autumn. A large lumber manufacturer in a Southern state employed a well-known firm of paper-mill chemists and consulting engineers to make a survey of his local conditions and report on the advisability of a reforestation program on a large scale, together with the erection of a paper mill. The reforestation program would have called for the perpetual cultivation of an area of between 200,000 and 300,000 acres that are now largely idle and useless. I read the report, or a large part of it. It went into every phase of the subject, and reported favorably upon all—except that of forestation under the existing tax system of the state.

The final summing up was that the company could not embark on a reforestation and paper-making venture unless and until the legislation of the state should be intelligently revised. This referred chiefly to forest taxation, but labor compensation laws also entered into the problem. But if and when the legislation should be revised, the company was advised, it would have a most excellent location and opportunity to embark upon a constructive venture that would enrich all that neighborhood, and, in fact, the state. Until that time comes the people of that state will see their forests continue to dwindle before the axe and forest fires, and untaxable acres increase, while other states cultivate their forests and draw the permanent lumber and paper industries.

A contrast to that state is to be found in Louisiana, where forest tax laws have been revised to encourage the conservation and cultivation of forests. Here the effects are evident in the widely discussed forestation work of the Great Southern Lumber Company and the great new mill of the Brown Paper Mill Company, to mention only two outstanding examples. The New England states, long since having reached the condition of forest depletion that the South is only now beginning to approach, have made great progress toward intelligent forest tax laws.

Returning now to my interviews with sales managers of Northern companies in New York, there are two or three points I would like to bring to the attention of every paper maker and every prospective paper maker in the South. One of the men I talked with, who was reluctant to open up at first, finally led me back to his private office and talked for nearly, if not fully, an hour. He seemed to have given much thought to the situation brought about by Southern development and to have studied closely the progress and methods of the South. He covered every single point mentioned by any other man I talked with, and when I checked up his views with some others they seemed to be pretty generally held, although few of the others had gone into the subject so thoroughly. And, above all, he impressed me as feeling a sincere interest in the human element of the Southern effort and to want it to succeed. He felt that the section he represents can always make superior grades and keep a market the South can never invade, and there was, therefore, room enough for the best of both sections. I want to lay his remarks before Southern paper makers for what they are worth,

because they impressed me as having considerable value.

Many Southern mills will fail, and many Southern people suffer losses, before the Southern paper industry attains that position of complete security and prosperity it must inevitably attain because of its great natural advantages, he said. He feels that this proportion of losses and failure can be greatly reduced if people will first look before they leap, which they are not always doing now, except in some exceptional cases. Too many of the Southern companies are being launched without sufficient research into all the conditions that will have to be met. He gave me a number of examples, but one will suffice.

A certain kraft mill failed to equip itself to cut the large rolls into small rolls and sheets. Kraft is kraft, and kraft in large rolls brings the market price—if you can find a buyer who wants large rolls. But most buyers want their kraft cut into small rolls suitable for use on store counters, and many of them want it cut into sheets of wrapping size. Such buyers will not buy the immense rolls that come from the paper machines. And the slicing machine this mill omitted is a trifling part of the machinery of a paper mill, as any man can see who walks through one. Yet this mill, probably through ignorance of the market conditions, deliberately excluded itself from the largest part of its natural market. To an outsider looking in it appeared very short-sighted. And this instance, he believes, is typical of a large part of the paper industry of the South, or possibly it would be more accurate to say is typical of this stage of the paper industry of the South. Veterans in other sections can see many omissions and errors, but prospective paper makers will do well, he believes, to study the whole field much more carefully than they appear to be doing before inviting the people of their locality to buy stock.

Coming then to marketing methods, he said the Southern mills are using methods that the Northern mills long ago tried and abandoned as too wasteful. Possibly the Southern mills, with their lower costs, can afford this waste; many of the hard-driven Northern mills would be put out of business by it. All Southern kraft, he says, is sold through brokers. If the manufacturer cuts his price, the broker pockets the difference and neither the manufacturer nor the consumer benefits. The Northern manufacturers employ salesmen on salaries, and the salesmen know that however hard a season may be, they are going to eat just the same. But the broker has to depend on his commissions, and he is bound to use all his arguments to persuade the manufacturer to lower his prices.

Again, the Southern manufacturer thinks that the best policy, when the market is glutted, is to cut prices and take a smaller profit. The Northern manufacturer thinks it is wiser to maintain his prices, be satisfied with his regular customers and sell a smaller tonnage at a normal profit. It may be that in this particular the Northern man sees the Southern paper maker cutting into his markets at an alarming rate, and hopes to persuade his aggressive, piratical Southern competitor to be content with a smaller market, leaving a corner or two for the older concern. I don't know. So much of what this man said about inadequate investigation of conditions by prospective paper companies in the South tallied perfectly with my previous understanding of conditions that I want to pass it along to Southern paper makers for what they find it to be worth. "You can't tell them anything," he said. "They'll think you are trying to gyp them. They'll simply have to learn by experience, and in the process they'll give away a lot of money one way or another. They can undersell us on any grade they can make, but we can and will have to make better grades. Some of our weaker mills may go under, and probably some will have to change over to other kinds of paper. But we will always

have a market that they cannot possibly invade, at least as far ahead as I can see."

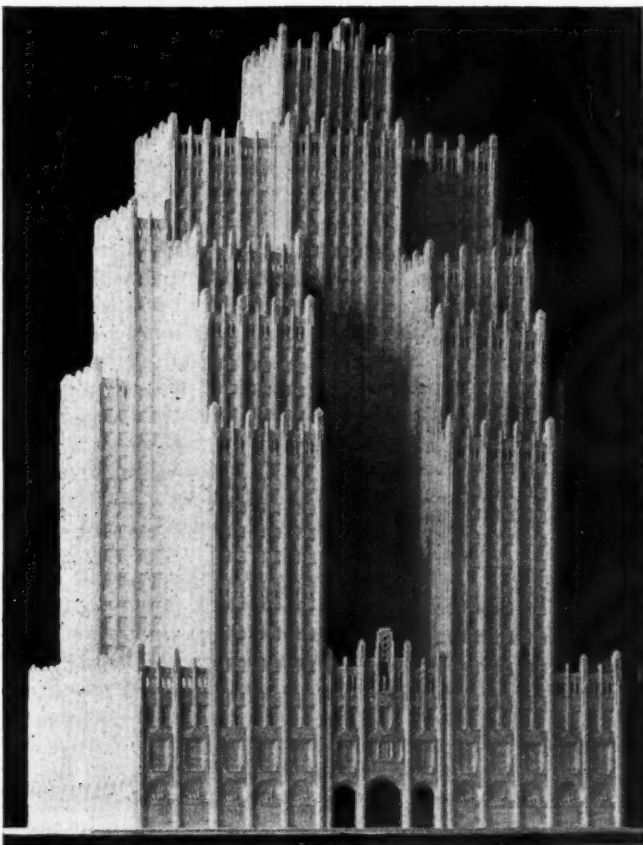
"Don't you think they will improve their product?" I asked, as usual, at this point.

"Yes, but we are improving ours, too. I think we can keep a big lead on them for a long time to come."

Maybe, as he said, the Southern paper makers cannot be told anything. But I am reporting this conversation in the belief that it contains something of value, and that they can be told something.

\$8,000,000 Telephone Building at St. Louis.

Work is in progress on the \$8,000,000 building to be erected in St. Louis by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. of that city, E. D. Nims, president. The Westlake Construction Co. of St. Louis has general contract. Plans call for a 28-story structure, 229 by 151 feet, brick, with tar and gravel roof, and equipped with vacuum steam heat and high-speed ele-



NEW BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT ST. LOUIS FOR SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

vators. The two upper floors will be used for elevator shaft and penthouse.

Mauran, Russell & Crowell are the architects, and I. R. Timlin, associate architect, both of St. Louis. The following engineers, all of St. Louis, have been engaged: Structural engineers, W. J. Knight & Co.; mechanical, H. H. Morrison, and plumbing, J. M. Wheeler & Co.

Proposed \$1,000,000 Building at Jacksonville.

Discussing details of a new building to be erected in Jacksonville, Fla., the S. A. Lynch Enterprise Finance Corporation of Miami advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it contemplates building a 15-story office structure to cost about \$1,000,000. The site is at the northeast corner of Main and Forsyth streets and is 105 feet square. Definite construction plans have not been determined.

CONSTRUCTION SOUTH LEAPS AHEAD.

Another Big Gain Over Last Year in News Items, Telling of Industrial and Other Activities.

During the four weeks of February the number of items covering the industrial, building and general developmental activities of the 16 Southern states as published in the Daily Bulletin and in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD totaled 7036, compared with 4944 items published in the second month of last year. The total for January and February of this year is 14,465, compared with 10,400 for the corresponding period of 1924, representing a gain of nearly 40 per cent over last year's figures.

During the whole of 1924 construction notices numbered 71,393, a total surpassing by a wide margin all previous records, yet if the present rate of activity is maintained throughout 1925 a total of more than 85,000 items will be recorded.

Road and street construction leads in the number of items. In January and February 1545 such notices were published covering this class of work, and 510 items represented bridges, culverts and viaducts, giving a total of 2055 items for these two closely allied classes. Items representing miscellaneous enterprises, not listed under other classifications, amounted to 1243, placing this second only to road and street work. Land development items numbered 1094, and dwelling notices aggregated 1023. Individual reports concerning the erection of hotels and apartment houses totaled 532, and school items numbered 521.

	Total for Feb.	Total for Jan.-Feb.
Industrial Developments:		
Airplane Plants, Stations, etc.....	3	4
Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.....	235	510
Canning Plants.....	22	43
Clayworking Plants.....	8	24
Coal Mines and Coke Ovens.....	37	68
Concrete and Cement Plants.....	11	28
Cotton Compresses and Gins.....	16	36
Cottonseed Oil.....	12	16
Drainage and Irrigation.....	13	33
Electric Light and Power Plants.....	163	330
Fertilizer Plants.....	8	11
Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.....	16	34
Foundry and Machine Plants.....	26	48
Gas and Oil Developments.....	81	204
Ice and Cold Storage.....	39	87
Iron and Steel Plants.....	2	4
Land Developments.....	546	1,094
Lumber Enterprises.....	83	138
Metal-Working Plants.....	3	10
Mining.....	30	75
Miscellaneous Construction.....	76	173
Miscellaneous Enterprises.....	640	1,243
Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, etc.....	206	411
Railways and Street Railways.....	1	1
Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, etc.....	9	17
Road and Street Construction.....	714	1,545
Sewer Construction.....	137	260
Sh'pbuilding Plants.....	0	1
Telephone Systems.....	33	76
Textile Mills.....	48	96
Waterworks.....	192	364
Woodworking Plants.....	37	87
	3,447	7,071
Building:		
Association and Fraternal.....	54	146
Bank and Office.....	120	259
Churches.....	224	451
City and County.....	105	202
Dwellings.....	510	1,023
Government and State.....	23	40
Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.....	51	116
Hotels and Apartments.....	284	532
Miscellaneous.....	86	191
Railway Stations, Sheds, etc.....	18	27
Schools.....	264	521
Stores.....	247	465
Theaters.....	42	70
Warehouses.....	79	133
	2,107	4,176
Financial:		
Corporations.....	233	492
New Securities.....	362	801
	595	1,293
Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted....		
	654	1,255
Total	6,803	13,895
Fire Damage	233	770
	7,036	14,665

Southern Railway Completing Important New Construction at Atlanta.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.

Two important construction projects are now being completed by the Southern Railway System at Atlanta:

The conversion of the old car and locomotive repair plant, known as the "South Shops," into a modern shop for heavy repairs to locomotives only; the provision of new facilities for handling passenger locomotives and cars on property adjacent to the Southern's North Avenue Yard.

A new erecting and machine shop, 305 feet long and 325 feet wide, of structural steel frame with brick walls, on concrete foundation, is being built at the "South Shops." When this is completed the present main buildings of the shops, which are of substantial brick construction but too small to accommodate the large locomotives now in use, will be converted into auxiliary buildings and the entire plant will be equipped with modern machinery. The Foundation Co., New York and Atlanta, are the contractors for this work.

The east and west aisles of the building will be 60 feet high and each will be equipped with a 200-ton capacity overhead electric traveling crane with a clear span of 80 feet, with clear headroom under these cranes of about 35 feet. There will be 10 repair pits in the east aisle and 12 pits in the west aisle.

The two center aisles, designed for machine repair work, are approximately 40 feet high, each equipped with a 10-ton

in the present boiler house, which will be enlarged to accommodate the new equipment.

The steam, air and water piping and electrical wiring will be carried overhead on the columns, with outlets adjacent to each repair pit, so that no workman will have to walk any farther than approximately half the length of an engine to make a connection to any one of these supply lines.

The building will be heated by 20 overhead motor-driven hot-air units located throughout the building.

This shop will probably be one of the largest and best equipped of its description in the South. Approximately 80 per cent of the area of the side walls will be steel sash, and there will be glass skylights on the roofs of both the erecting shop aisles. The roof of the machine shop will be of saw-tooth construction, with steel sash on the vertical sides, thereby permitting additional light from overhead.

The entire floor area will be covered by creosoted wood block laid on a five-inch concrete base.

For artificial lighting electrical outlets have been provided both under the roof and on all columns of the building and directed downwards by means of large dome reflectors equipped with lamps varying from 100 to 1000 watts.

Construction began on August 28, 1924, and will be completed about March 30, 1925.

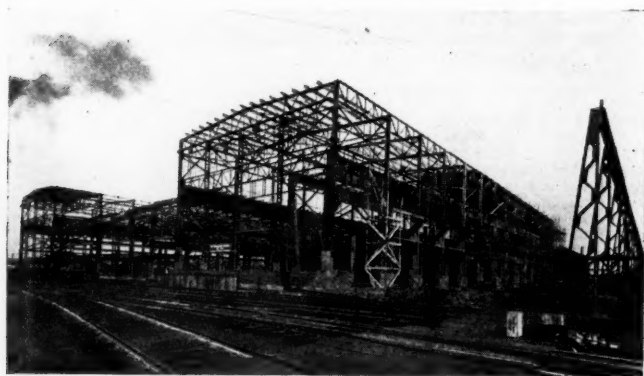
The passenger equipment terminal will consist of an 18-stall reinforced concrete roundhouse; machine shop, 40 feet by 50 feet, and power house, 40 feet by 48 feet, being erected by the Griffin Construction Company of Atlanta; an 800-ton mechanical coal chute by Fairbanks, Morse & Co. of Chicago; wash and locker rooms, 27 feet by 66 feet, and fireproof storehouse and oil house, 100 feet by 40 feet, by Pettyjohn Company of Lynchburg, Va.; hot-water washout and filling-up system for locomotive boilers, class "A," including construction of necessary brick house, by the National Boiler Washing Co. of Chicago; coach yard with capacity of 110 cars, circle track for turning trains, 100 foot turntable, 2 units Robertson cinder conveyors, houses for car repairers and car cleaners, 90-foot engine inspection pit, water supply and drainage system being installed by Southern Railway forces.

Grading for this project is being done by the Nichols Construction Company of Atlanta. The pile foundation for the turntable and part of the roundhouse is being driven by the Raymond Concrete Pile Company, the piles being furnished by the Southern Railway.

The new passenger equipment terminal is conveniently located with respect to the Atlanta Terminal Station, which is served by the Southern passenger trains. It will provide improved facilities for caring for passenger engines and cars, and will relieve busy trains in the Atlanta yards of a large daily mileage of dead passenger trains. The new terminal is to be completed by June 1.

Memphis Building to Cost \$500,000.

Memphis, Tenn.—Low bid for the construction of a \$500,000 store and office building here for Dave Dermon has been submitted by the Kaucher-Hodges Co. of Memphis. The structure will be eight stories, 60x149 feet of brick and terra cotta, equipped with three high-speed elevators. Space will be provided for approximately eight stores on the first floor, the remaining floors to be devoted to offices. Charles O. Pfeil and George Awsumb are the architects, both of Memphis.



NEW ATLANTA SHOPS OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

overhead electric traveling crane with a clear span of 80 feet. On the south end of the building there will be a general office and storeroom, with an airbrake repair department overhead. On the exterior of the north side of the building will be a 10-ton overhead traveling crane with a span of 62 feet, and on the east side of the building there will be a 15-ton traveling crane with a span of 60 feet. There will be 13 tracks entering the building from the west side; each will run directly over a repair pit, with the exception of one track, which will run through the entire length of the building.

Locomotives requiring repairs will enter on either of the above-mentioned tracks at the west end, and should all the repair pits be occupied in this aisle the locomotive will then enter by the through track, and be lifted by the 200-ton crane in the east aisle and placed over a vacant repair pit.

These 200-ton cranes are designed so that the locomotives may be lifted and carried across the building over the tops of any other locomotives then under repairs at the various pits.

In connection with the operation of the locomotive erecting and machine shop, new boilers and machines will be installed

A Cotton Mill Employe Discusses Child Labor in Cotton Mills.

By DAVID H. CLARKE, Egan, Ga.

A considerable hue and cry is going the rounds among politicians concerning child labor laws, and this has created some flurry in different localities. Many people are led to believe that, because of public carelessness in matters of public good, the lives of children are being sacrificed in cotton factories and other industries for the benefit of those who own the establishments. Every charge so far made by these agitators concerning child labor conditions, especially in cotton factories in the South, is not self-contradictory only, but absolutely untrue to my personal knowledge.

I have been an employe in one or another cotton mill in the South for the past 25 years and I avail myself of this opportunity to say that there is no such thing as child labor employment in these cotton mills any more. Years ago, under conditions less modern, it often happened that parents could persuade those in authority to work their children at easy tasks in some mills, but even then it was to the personal distaste of any cotton-mill boss to oversee a kindergarten class with its thousands of peculiar difficulties that inevitably arise when handling a bunch of youngsters. Children instinctively would rather play than work. This made their work expensive, no matter at what rate of wages they were paid. Even if they worked free of charge, the waste and general liability of children in a cotton factory was too expensive for practical purposes.

The population of this country has increased so fast for the past quarter of a century that for every position in a cotton-manufacturing establishment in the South only responsible people of maturity are chosen today. Children are not only forbidden to work in the mill, but they are not allowed to come within the buildings; not even permitted to enter the wire-fence enclosure of the mill grounds, commonly known as the mill lot.

The employment of women is waning necessarily, because the mothers are needed in the homes to care for the children, and eligible sons and brothers are supplying on jobs formerly filled largely by women.

There is another feature that should prove to everybody the utter falsity of the charges made by those who rave against child labor conditions in cotton-mill industries. Anyone can readily understand that child labor is rendered unnecessary by improved machinery. New machinery embodying labor-saving features is always in demand by cotton-mill operators in order that they may successfully cope with competitors. This machinery is usually of so delicate a construction that only the painstaking operatives can be trusted to use it and keep it in repair. For instance, a modern cloth loom weighing perhaps a ton is equipped with necessary parts so sensitive that they can be stopped suddenly by even the faint strength of a single hair. These same machines would crush a human body to death instantly, so great is the motive power required for their operation. Such ponderous machines are not toys; only men and women who are skilled and patient can drive them. Months, and even years, of constant practice are necessary to learn how to handle successfully any particular machine. Children cannot be trusted to run modern cotton-mill machinery any more than they can be trusted to run railroad trains. Agitators of the child labor topic carefully avoid mentioning many self-evident truths.

Investors in cotton factories expect to receive dividends on their investments, and managers of these institutions, experts in the business, refuse to countenance employment of children

under the pretext of cheap labor which, because of its inefficiency and incompetency, has an adverse effect upon financial returns. Such an effect has the further tendency to disqualify the manager in the eyes of his employers; moreover, public indignation against the employment of children would stigmatize the name of such a manager forever.

Often these child labor agitators advance the argument that in the spinning rooms of cotton factories children are given work in preference for their qualifications over grown people. For instance, it is often stated that children are more adaptable to catching a broken thread on the spinning frame and sticking it back into position; that they do this more readily than older people, whose fingers are not so nimble at the task. They stress another unimportant point when they say that children are nearer the required height necessary to keep up with the work; they forget or are ignorant of the necessity for the height required in reaching up to replenish the spool that feeds the frame rollers and from which the thread is produced. This process is known as "creeling" in mill parlance.

My observation from 25 years' experience in cotton mills has been that to be a successful spinner one should be at least five to five and one-half feet high. This height enables the worker to reach the top of a frame without strain, while the actual process of spinning roving into thread is about the waist line. Fingers are kept nimble by practice. Not only in spinning cottons, but in the profession of music or painting or the several other arts, alertness and speed of the fingers is possible even in old age. In Southern cotton mills this work is usually done by girls between the ages of 18 and 25. I have not seen a child under 14 years of age at work in the spinning room during the past 15 years, and during that time I have worked in at least that number of different mills. People have multiplied so fast that children cannot get a job in a Southern cotton mill at this late date of industrial advancement. I will venture the assertion, based on my intimate knowledge of both cotton-mill employer and employe as well, that Southern cotton-mill concerns would freely spend a million dollars annually rather than employ children to work in the mills.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter, a journal devoted to the interests of textile manufacturers, in comment upon the labor of children says: "There is no economy in employing them; they cost more in wages than do workers of 18 years and older. They get less pay per day, but cost more per pound and per yard of production." Besides the authority of that statement, its veracity is vouched for by the very nature and conditions of prevailing textile interests, which came about largely as a result of industrial evolution and advancement.

And yet in the face of all this evidence, the alarmists continue to send out false reports about the cotton-mill industry. To quote from a recent editorial in *The Shuttle*, Lagrange, Ga.:

"A few days ago Daniel B. Luten, consulting engineer, of Indianapolis, Ind., wrote a letter of inquiry to W. N. Everett, Secretary of State in North Carolina, about current reports circulated concerning the condition of cotton-factory employes in the South. The letter, in part, reads as follows: 'I have heard the statement made that in a certain cotton mill to which mountain children of tender years apply for work they are employed in shifts of day and night, and that the very

beds in which they sleep are occupied by one shift as soon as vacated by another. Thus, it is said, these beds are kept continually warm by the bodies of these children who are perhaps not over 10 years of age, or even younger. Will you kindly refer this letter to some state official who can authoritatively confirm or deny these statements? This story is used to promote the Twentieth Amendment. Am writing similarly to other Southern states and would greatly appreciate information.' Secretary Everett turned the letter over to E. F. Carter, chief of the State Child Welfare Bureau, for a denial."

Such absurdities show to what depths some people go for no other purpose than to promote selfish ends. How anyone who claims to be engaged in the high task of rescuing from unbridled greed the bodies and souls of little children can, without the least shame, give currency to such vicious nonsense as is implied in the above extracts is an inexplicable mystery. Were their purpose well founded, did it show the faintest glimmer of truth, or otherwise merit the attention of honest people, even then such designedly malicious statements would cause present-day intelligent people to dismiss the proposition with contempt and scorn.

It is high time for cowardly intruders to cease offering misrepresentation to the public under the guise of philanthropic truth. The cotton-mill industry has braved storms from the first and it will continue to go serenely forward over the sea of industry long after its maligners have sunk into the depths of oblivion.

Twenty-Seven to Three Against Proposed Child Labor Amendment.

Of 31 states whose legislatures to date have voted on ratification or disapproval of the so-called Child Labor Amendment, three have endorsed it, 27 have repudiated it and in one only one branch has voted on the proposition. In Arkansas, the first state to ratify the Amendment, the senate later voted, 30 to 3, to reconsider and to reject the Amendment, while New Mexico has not completed a vote by both chambers of its legislature.

In 14 states the repudiation was by both branches of the legislature, in 11 adverse action was taken by one branch, and in Louisiana and Wyoming ratification was refused through the course of indefinite postponement.

The states which have refused to ratify the Amendment are: Connecticut, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, South Carolina, Louisiana, Montana, Oregon, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, Michigan, Minnesota and Arkansas.

Those which have voted to ratify the Amendment are: Arizona, California and Wisconsin.

Legislatures in session and still to act on the Amendment are: Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and West Virginia.

In Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Maryland and Virginia the legislatures do not meet this year.

Contract for 500,000-Bushel Elevator.

Houston, Texas, February 28.—[Special]—Contract has been awarded by the American Maid Flour Mills, Inc., to Jones-Hatter-Sater Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo., for an additional 500,000-bushel grain elevator at its plant on the ship channel. Construction is to be started not later than March 1 and is to be finished by June 1, the estimated cost being \$150,000. The new addition will give the plant a total elevator capacity of 1,000,000 bushels.

Mrs. Frederic Schoff, a Long-Time Leader in Child Welfare Work, Denounces the Twentieth Amendment.

Philadelphia Child Welfare Association.

Philadelphia, February 25.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your letter asking me to give my reasons for opposing the Twentieth Amendment was received some weeks ago. This is my first opportunity to comply with your request.

I regard the measure as subversive of the real welfare of children. It deprives parents of their God-given rights to decide what meets the needs of their individual children. Children differ, conditions differ. No Federal Bureau, however efficient, no outside agency of any kind, can take the place of father, mother and the home. The Twentieth Amendment includes all under 18, and therefore affects every home. It is the exception, not the rule, that parents desire to exploit their children. Courts are amply able to protect children who are abused. Attendance officers, probation officers, factory inspectors, health nurses are legally appointed for enforcement of laws.

The proposed Amendment would close the door of opportunity to millions of boys and girls. It makes it difficult or impossible for them to gratify a worthy desire to work. Many must aid in earning the money to continue in school. No provision is made for the support of such persons, yet without the privilege of earning for themselves many would starve. To make them dependent on support without work would encourage dependence. It would injure character.

All of education is not in books. The Chief of the Children's Bureau under the Department of Labor in a public address said: "The Children's Bureau covers the entire field of child welfare." Such a claim ignores the department of health in every county, city and state, and in the Federal Government. All these are giving increasingly valuable care in prevention of infant mortality, child health and wholesome living. It ignores the fact that in every state there are state and local boards of education which have the responsibility for education of children from 6 to 14 or 16; that these departments have attendance officers to see that all children are in school; that to the department of attendance is deputed the duty of giving the work certificates.

Every state has a department of labor. All have factory inspectors, constantly inspecting all places to see whether children are illegally employed. Every state has already prohibited work injurious to life, health and character.

Forty states have passed protective laws for children's work. The states are quite as interested and competent to provide for the welfare of children as Congress or any Federal agency, or any self-appointed committee.

My loyalty to the principles of the Government as stated in the Constitution of the United States causes me to submit every proposed legislative measure to the test of conformity with those principles.

The Twentieth Amendment does not stand that test. Its support comes from a long campaign of propaganda which has led many to endorse it because it has been called a *Child Labor Amendment*.

It is really a labor amendment. As a mother of seven children, as one who has led for 25 years in work for child welfare, I differ with the proponents of the measure as to the need for Federal control.

It is a matter for the states, for good parents, for boards of education, for departments of health. All these exist for child welfare, and are qualified to do all that is required to promote it.

MRS. FREDERIC SCHOFF, President.

South Produces 37 Per Cent of the World's Petroleum.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates the world's petroleum production in 1924 at 1,013,139,000 barrels, compared with 1,018,900,000 barrels reported by the United States Geological Survey for 1923, a decrease of 5,761,000 barrels, or 0.6 per cent.

The United States produced 714,000,000 barrels in 1924, or 70.5 per cent of the total world production. The United States production in 1924 decreased 18,407,000 barrels, or 2.5 per cent.

The eight petroleum-producing states in the South in 1924 had an estimated output of 381,231,000 barrels, or an increase of 13,315,000 barrels over 1923. In fact, these Southern states produced in 1924 53 per cent of the country's output, or 37 per cent of the total petroleum production of the world.

Mexico produced 139,587,000 barrels in 1924, or 13.8 per cent of the world production. The decrease for Mexico amounted to 9,998,000 barrels, or 6.7 per cent.

In 1924 the United States and Mexico combined produced 84.3 per cent of the world production, and in 1923 86.6 per cent.

In converting the figures of certain countries from tons to barrels, equivalents are stated in United States barrels of 42 gallons, based upon the average specific gravity of the oil of each country. All the figures shown for 1923 are those reported by the United States Geological Survey.

ESTIMATED WORLD PETROLEUM PRODUCTION.

	1924 Barrels	1923 Barrels
United States	714,000,000	732,407,000
Mexico	139,587,000	149,585,000
Russia	45,162,000	39,156,000
Persia	31,845,000	28,793,000
Dutch East Indies	21,000,000	19,868,000
Rumania	13,296,000	10,867,000
Venezuela	9,500,000	4,059,000
India	8,150,000	8,320,000
Peru	7,812,000	5,699,000
Poland (Galicia)	5,710,000	5,373,000
Sarawak (British Borneo)	4,500,000	3,940,000
Trinidad	4,284,000	3,051,000
Argentina	3,844,000	3,400,000
Japan	1,600,000	1,789,000
Egypt	1,107,000	1,054,000
Colombia	500,000	424,000
France (Alsace)	436,000	403,000
Germany	350,000	312,000
Canada	175,000	170,000
Czechoslovakia	100,000	74,000
Italy	33,000	34,000
Algeria	14,000	9,000
Cuba	4,000	4,000
Others	130,000	109,000
Total	1,013,139,000	1,018,900,000

Record Gasoline Production and Consumption in 1924.

Production of gasoline in the United States during 1924 amounted to 8,959,680,220 gallons, the largest annual output in the history of the industry, states the Department of the Interior. The figure exceeds by 1,403,735,077 gallons the previous high-record mark for annual production set in 1923.

Domestic demand for gasoline in 1924 was 7,780,625,085 gallons, exceeding the former high record mark set in 1923 by 1,095,589,805 gallons. In 1924 domestic demand comprised 86.84 per cent of production, as compared to 88.47 per cent in 1923.

Imports of gasoline during 1924 amounted to 145,022,774 gallons, a decrease from 1923 of 46,290,766 gallons, or 24.20 per cent. Exports were 1,219,474,374 gallons, an increase over 1923 of 348,357,760 gallons, or 28.57 per cent.

Stocks of gasoline on hand the first and last of 1924 were 1,074,899,650 and 1,179,503,185 gallons, respectively. This represents an increase in stocks during the year of 104,603,535 gallons, or 9.73 per cent.

The production of kerosene during 1924 was 2,521,108,564

gallons, and kerosene exports amounted to 919,478,743 gallons, an increase over 1923 of 64,923,792 gallons, or 7.60 per cent. Domestic demand for the year was 1,549,357,253 gallons. Stocks on hand at the first and last of the year were 283,195,667 and 338,825,779 gallons, respectively.

The production of gas and fuel oils during 1924 was 13,459,968,845 gallons; imports and exports were 542,927,170 and 1,561,740,042 gallons, representing increases of 5.21 per cent and 11.42 per cent, respectively, over 1923, and domestic demand during the year was 12,285,681,746 gallons. Stocks of these oils on hand the first and the last of the year were 1,515,034,711 and 1,670,508,938 gallons, respectively, representing an increase during the year of 10.26 per cent.

The production of lubricants during 1924 was 1,154,926,677 gallons; exports were 382,343,409 gallons, an increase over 1923 of 30,744,362 gallons, or 8.74 per cent; domestic demand during the year was 758,484,087 gallons, an increase over 1923 of only 2.51 per cent, and stocks on hand the first and last of the year were 242,785,070 and 257,336,238 gallons, respectively.

The production of paraffin wax during 1924 was 516,490,680 pounds and domestic demand during the year was 221,577,294 pounds, an increase over 1923 of 31,695,523 pounds, or 16.69 per cent.

During the year 1924 the refineries of the United States ran to stills 597,954,123 barrels of domestic crude oil and 45,765,226 barrels of foreign crude oil, a total of 643,719,349 barrels. This represents a daily average of 1,758,796 barrels.

Census Newspaper Industry, 1923.

Establishments engaged primarily in printing and publishing newspapers and periodicals reported for 1923 a total output valued at \$1,268,501,566, an increase of 12.9 per cent as compared with 1921, states the Department of Commerce.

Of the total for 1923, \$793,898,584 was contributed by receipts from advertising, \$361,178,329 by subscriptions and sales and the remaining \$113,424,653 by revenues from a variety of sources, including job printing, the printing and publishing of books and pamphlets, machine composition for others, etc. Establishments engaged primarily in job printing or in the printing and publishing of books and pamphlets are not included in this summary.

Of the 10,267 establishments reporting for 1923, 9017, or 87.8 per cent, were located in 28 states, as follows: New York, 1284; Illinois, 887; Pennsylvania, 685; California, 500; Ohio, 505; Iowa, 401; Texas, 380; Missouri, 358; Minnesota, 353; Michigan, 342; Indiana, 323; Massachusetts, 322; Wisconsin, 306; Kansas, 259; New Jersey, 222; Nebraska, 209; Washington, 194; Oklahoma, 170; Georgia, 142; Colorado, 139; Kentucky, 138; North Carolina, 138; Oregon, 126; Tennessee, 113; Virginia, 112; Florida, 110; Arkansas, 106, and South Dakota, 103.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE INDUSTRY, 1923 AND 1921.

	1923	1921
Number of establishments	10,267	10,453
Wage earners (average number)	116,440	107,534
Wages	\$196,644,328	\$174,358,525
Paid for contract work	\$75,773,989	\$65,256,802
Cost of materials (including fuel)	\$363,479,831	\$371,124,293
Products, total value	\$1,268,501,566	\$1,123,709,828
Value added by manufacture	\$905,021,735	\$752,585,535
Horsepower	205,302

Contract for 25 Dwellings in Miami Shores.

Miami, Fla.—Contract has been awarded by the Shoreland Company to the Markley Construction Co. of Miami for the first 25 homes to be erected in Miami Shores. A number of the dwellings will be of concrete block and stucco and some of hollow tile. The company plans to erect 75 additional residences later. Kiehnel & Elliott of Miami are the architects.

Big New Industrial Railway High Line.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD CO. COMPLETING, AT A COST OF LESS THAN \$2,000,000,
A ROUTE OVER MOUNTAINS AND VALLEYS.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. expects to complete during the year 1925 its new industrial railroad track for the transportation of red ore from the mines to the furnaces. Construction work on this project was undertaken in June, 1923, and has aroused interest because of the fact that it necessitated five miles of very heavy construction, and is an unusually ambitious undertaking for a purely industrial railroad. It has become known in the Birmingham district as the "High Line" by reason of its elevation above



BRIDGE OVER WOODWARD IRON CO. RAILROAD, ETC.

the valleys and its overhead crossings of all other tracks and roadways.

Existing routes were hampered by a long haul, heavy grades and numerous grade crossings with both tracks and highways. The Tennessee Company operates eleven red-ore mines with slope entrances extending through a distance of approximately twelve miles along the side of Red Mountain, at elevations ranging from 710 to 900 feet above mean sea

the assemblage of all ore. For assembling and classifying the ore a 185-car capacity yard with track scales has been provided at the Southern terminus of the High Line.

The building of this connection involved no unusually heavy construction. There are only two bridges which cross overhead of existing railway tracks. There are also two concrete underpasses for roadways and drainage was provided for by three concrete waterways and 33 cast iron pipe culverts. There were 260,000 cubic yards of excavation and 30,000 yards of refuse borrow.

The assembling yard at Wenonah lies at an elevation of 638 feet above sea level, and five miles away—across Jones and Possum valleys, and Flint Ridge, which rises between them to an elevation of 620 feet—are located the private industrial tracks which serve the main operations of the company. These tracks are at an elevation of 600 feet. Possum Valley drops to an elevation of 525 feet and Jones Valley to an elevation of 490 feet.

The High Line descends from the mountain for a distance of approximately two miles on a maximum grade of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, compensated for curvature, to Valley Creek, which marks the low point of Jones Valley. There the track drops to an elevation of 530 feet and then begins the ascent of a 1 per cent grade for a distance of a half mile, after which the maximum gradient is four-tenths of 1 per cent. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent descending grade is in the direction of the loaded movement, and the momentum acquired in this descent will be utilized in ascending the 1 per cent grade against the loaded movement.

In the five miles which constitute the High Line there are nine bridges over railroad and utility tracks and public highways, and one over Valley Creek. Bridge No. 1 is the largest structure, crossing over a private road, a waterway



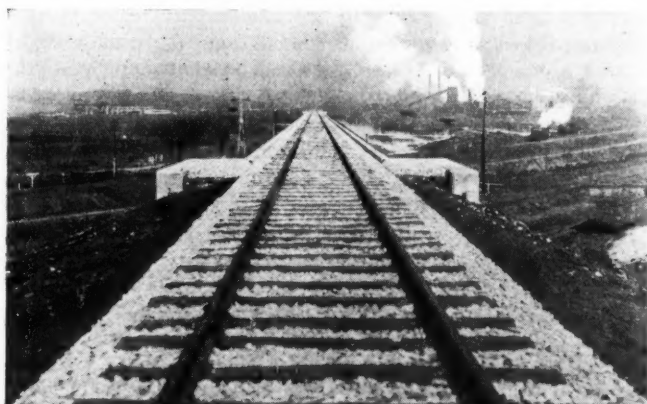
BRIDGE No. 1 OVER FIVE RAILROADS, A PRIVATE ROAD AND A WATERWAY.

level. These mines are divided into three groups—the Wenonah, Ishkooda and Muscoda. The company owned the tracks serving these mines, and the Wenonah and Ishkooda groups were connected by this trackage. The Muscoda group, however, lies some distance southwest of these two groups, and it was necessary to build four miles of track to connect the three groups and secure a central point for

and five railroad tracks. This bridge, like others on the line, is designed for Coopers E-70 loading. Its masonry consists of two buried abutments and seven piers. It is eight hundred feet in length, of deck-plate girder construction, with spans varying from 53 to 110 feet in length and girders of a uniform depth of eleven feet. It has a deck of concrete floor slabs which carry the tracks and provide a trough for ballast. The appearance of the top of this struc-

ture is shown in one of the pictures. The buried abutment design is used on nearly all bridges. Liberal provision was made for increased traffic on highways and tracks crossing under the line, it being a very simple matter to utilize the approach spans for widening the roadways and double tracking under the bridges should it become necessary.

In addition to the bridges there are two concrete arches, six concrete waterways and seven cast iron pipe drains. The masonry contains a total of approximately 22,000 cubic yards of concrete, in which were used 685,000 pounds of reinforcing steel. All of the reinforcing steel and a large



COMPLETED TRACK ON BRIDGE No. 1, LOOKING NORTH.

portion of the 1660 tons of bridge steel were rolled by the Tennessee Company at its Fairfield and Bessemer mills, and all steel fabrication and erection was handled by company forces.

Excavation for this track, of course, was not so heavy, amounting to only 195,000 cubic yards, the largest cut through Flint Ridge, however, reaching a depth of 56 feet. In addition to the excavation yardage, 1,100,000 cubic yards were required for the fills. This yardage was secured by the use of waste material, such as slate, rubbish and slag from the company's mines and manufacturing plants. The deepest fill is fifty feet high. Inasmuch as the rubbish used for filling was received in 50 and 70 ton standard railroad cars, the dump trestles were more substantially constructed than is usual, being designed for Coopers E-40 loading. The High Line trestles required 337,562 lineal feet, or over 61 miles, of pine poles, all of which were cut from the company's properties.

The finished roadway and track follows in every respect the best American railway practice, as may be seen from the photographs. The minimum width of the roadway at sub-grade is 24 feet through cuts and 20 feet on fills. The track is laid upon twelve inches of crushed slag ballast. One-hundred-pound section rail, rolled at the Ensley Mills, is laid upon creosoted ties, each of which is protected by a 7½-inch by 10-inch tie plate from the Fairfield tie-plate mill.

President George G. Crawford of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., also says, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "It may be of interest to know that this railroad has cost less than \$2,000,000. We were enabled to build it so economically by disposing of our plant refuse for several fills in this railroad, saving the expense of throwing it away over dump piles.

"We were able to secure slag enough to shorten the construction time of the High Line by one year by recovery from an ancient open-hearth slag pile which was occupying valuable real estate located between our Ensley works and our Fairfield works. The scrap recovered from this slag pile was sufficient to pay the cost of moving the slag from the pile and putting it on the railroad embankments."

IMMENSE DEVELOPMENT PLANNED AT CORAL GABLES.

6000 Acres Purchased for Huge Project to Include Erection of Hotels, Construction of Waterways, Extension of Boulevards and Other Improvements.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Coral Gables, Fla., March 9.

Purchased 6000 acres, completing 10,000-acre tract to be known as Coral Gables-Miami Riviera, with 6 miles of Bay Biscayne frontage and 42 miles waterfront lots; have string of islands 500 to 800 feet off shore known as South Sea Isles; to have 40 miles of waterway boulevards, artificial waterway through mainland 100 to 360 feet wide, with a great number of yacht basins, three golf courses and polo field.

Robert Davidson, former city engineer of Miami Beach, is chief engineer and will supervise all development work. Coral Gables' own construction plant will do greater part of work. Thompson-Starrett Construction Co., New York, will build Miami-Biltmore Casino, which will be located at junction of Coral Gables waterway and Biscayne Bay, Schultz & Weaver, New York, architects. Coco Plum Beach was purchased from Charles and James Deering, who are interested in the new development. The purchase connects directly to the present country club section of Coral Gables, on which is built the Miami-Biltmore Country Club and Miami-Biltmore Hotel, both controlled by John McEntee Bowman, as will be the Miami-Biltmore Casino.

Coral Gables-Miami Riviera.

Outstanding features of this tremendous development are summarized in a later telegram from the company as follows:

"A 10,000-acre suburb involving a development outlay of \$100,000,000, and a program perfected to be active for 10 years. Coral Gables-Miami Riviera has formulated plans, has financed the entire development, and is prepared to proceed with every phase of what will be Miami's greatest waterfront program, involving a total outlay by this company alone approaching \$100,000,000.

"Six miles of Bay boulevard on the very edge of Biscayne waters. Such a bay front boulevard as progressive Miamians have always dreamed of but, outside of this, could never have unless hundreds of millions' worth of property were to be condemned.

"Forty miles of water frontage, including ocean bay fronts, interior waterways, great Venetian lagoons, yacht basins and other magnificent tropical waterway fronts.

"A chain of a dozen islands, known as the South Sea Isles of Coral Gables, will be built 500 to 800 feet off the beach shore and connected by magnificently constructed causeways.

"Scores of large yacht basins of 8 to 15 feet depth.

"More than 40 miles of luxuriantly planted tropical waterway boulevard drives.

"Includes 6 miles inset of Miami's millionaire row.

"Miami-Biltmore casino; to be on the mainland beach of Biscayne bay; to be Bowman operated; to cost with site and grounds about \$2,500,000.

"The wonderful natural mainland, Coco Plum Beach, will be enlarged, improved and enhanced into the most wonderful bathing beach anywhere around Miami.

"Directly tied into the heart of the older Coral Gables by

means of a chain of three 18-hole championship Bowman-Biltmore golf courses and the great Coral Gables waterway, with its two great boulevard drives along its banks; by means of four other great connecting white-way boulevard thoroughfares.

"America's greatest aquarium.

"The Riviera drive will be the most magnificent drive in Florida.

"Six thousand new acres to be intensively developed.

"Hundreds of Italian Renaissance, South of France villa-type, Italian, Algerian and Egyptian waterfront villa-type residences.

"The designation Miami-Riviera is the one comprehensive, appropriate name.

"The Keystone tract of this wonderful waterfront development—greatest of all Miami's waterfront suburbs—has been made possible by the purchase of Coco Plum Beach property of Charles and James Deering. Coral Gables will have the co-operation of Deerings and their participation in the ownership and development of the great Coco Plum Beach estate."

Marked Activity in Construction of New Hotels and Office Buildings at Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., March 7—[Special.]—Building activity continues in this city without interruption. Two new office structures will be placed under construction within the next sixty days at a total cost of \$1,500,000; these are the new Grove building on Battery Park Square, and the Flatiron Building, which is also to be erected on a lot in the new Battery Park Development. The Grove building includes eighty store spaces fronting on arcades cutting through the building from four directions. A nine-story office structure will rise in the center, while the rest of the building, two stories in height, will be topped by an esplanade reached by a double ramp on the north side of the structure. This terrace will be opened to the public and will be in the nature of a small park. At the top of the central tower an elaborate roof garden will be built.

The Flatiron Building, to be erected by L. B. Jackson and associates, will be seven stories high.

An eight or ten story office building will probably be erected by the Real Estate Board during the year.

Two buildings at the corner of Broadway and Market streets are being remodeled into a hotel by McConnell Bros. of Asheville. This structure will have a total of about 30 rooms. Early announcement is expected of another hotel, the plans calling for 150 rooms.

The seven-story Medical Building, construction upon which was started at the end of last October, will be completed about the first of April by the Buchholz Construction Company.

A plan is on foot to construct a 160-foot tunnel through Beaucatcher Mountain which will greatly reduce the distance from Asheville to points east on highway No. 10. The tunnel, which engineers estimate will cost about \$65,000, will eliminate ten of the worst curves on North Carolina highways.

\$300,000 Building Program for Oil Company.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Organization has been effected here of the Seaboard Oil Co., with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. Harry B. Hoyt of this city and associates are interested. It is stated that the company has been financed by the Pure Oil Co. of Columbus, Ohio, said to be owned by the Dawes interests of Chicago, and that plans have been formulated for establishing distributing facilities throughout the state. Operations will involve a building program of \$300,000 and will require the services of 1000 employees, it is announced.

To Help Georgia "Do Itself Proud" at Southern Exposition.

As valuable recruits in the campaign to assure the success of the Southern Exposition at the Grand Central Palace, New York, May 11 to 23, the members of the Atlanta Junior Chamber of Commerce, affiliated with the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, have been enlisted by Governor Clifford Walker of Georgia and already are actively at work. Georgia is to raise \$20,000 for an appropriate and adequate exhibit, and the Atlanta Junior Chamber of Commerce is counted on for an appreciable percentage.

At the request of this Junior Chamber, Governor Walker has appointed a state-wide commission, of which Frank Hooper, Jr., one of its directors, is chairman, and the Chamber has arranged to send all its members to work with each of these commissioners for at least one day. They have been assured of the hearty support of the press, of many civic organizations and of many individuals.

In his proclamation Governor Walker said:

"Whereas, there is to be held in the Grand Central Palace, in New York city, from May 11 to May 23, 1925, inclusive, a Southern Exposition, displaying products and resources of the Southern States; and,

"Whereas, the other states of the South have, through appropriation of their legislatures or in other manner, made provision for the display at such Exposition of their minerals, agriculture and other resources, as well as their industrial products; and,

"Whereas, there has been reserved at such Exposition adequate space of choice location to be occupied by the state of Georgia for a display of her resources which are unsurpassed by any other Southern state, and other products of her rapidly increasing industries; and,

"Whereas, such a display at such Exposition will redound to the credit of this state, and enhance the esteem in which she will be held by sister states and the world at large; and,

"Whereas, the failure of our state to occupy, along with the other states of the South, its space at this Exposition would, in the minds of thousands from all parts of the United States and the world who will witness this Exposition, bring discredit upon our state and create an erroneous impression as to her resources and progress along all lines; and,

"Whereas, the Georgia Legislature, in the closing hours of its last session, had under consideration a bill providing an appropriation to defray the expenses of such a state exhibit at such Exposition, which bill was passed by the Senate but failed to be acted upon by the House of Representatives before its adjournment; and,

"Whereas, a crisis has thereby arisen whereunder it is believed that the good name of our state is involved, which said crisis can only be met by the loyalty of our citizens to our state;

"Now, therefore, I, Clifford Walker, Governor of Georgia, hereby call upon all citizens, chambers of commerce, manufacturing and trades associations, agricultural societies, civic and other organizations, corporations and industries, and other agencies of the state of Georgia, particularly upon the newspapers of this state, which at all times have come to her assistance when need requires, to meet this crisis which has arisen, by giving their utmost support, financially and otherwise, to those who, acting upon the request from, acting upon the request of, and under a commission from your Governor, are undertaking to raise throughout the state of Georgia by popular subscription a sum of money sufficient to insure the representation of our state in this Southern Exposition."

Permit for 55,000-Horsepower Development.

Charleston, W. Va.—Preliminary permit has been granted by the Federal Power Commission, Washington, to the Gauley Power Co. of this city for the construction of six dams on the Gauley River and four on Meadow River with a total capacity of 55,000 horsepower. It is understood that the commission agreed to the development on the ground that it would not hinder navigation.

Does Cotton Farming Pay?

By A. B. BRYAN, Agricultural Editor, Clemson College, S. C.

With the average cotton farmer there is usually no question as to whether or not cotton will pay. It is a crop to which Southern cotton belt farmers as a whole must adhere as central and basic. But a knowledge of costs and a study of practices should help toward better organization of the cotton farming business and better practices in conducting the business.

What are the costs of producing cotton and what are the different items of cost? And what are the costs of producing other crops on cotton farms? Answers to these questions pave the way to more economical production of cotton and, in the case of other crops, show which ones and which combinations are most profitable.

These are business questions concerning not only the farmer but also the cotton manufacturer and the ultimate consumer of cotton goods. To help answer them for the common good, Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, in co-operation with the bureau of agricultural economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, has made a careful survey of 333 typical cotton farms in Anderson county, South Carolina, studying farm organization and cost of production on these farms, and has thus gathered and interpreted facts of such value as to have put the general public under obligation to these institutions and to Prof. Ward C. Jensen, specialist in agricultural economics at Clemson College.

While the survey deals with cotton farms in a South Carolina county typical of conditions in the Piedmont section, the facts and conclusions are applicable to similar regions in other cotton states, and in fact there is much food for thought in them for all cotton growers and for all who are interested in cotton production. Following, therefore, will be found a brief outline of basic facts, a summary of results and a few suggestions toward economic betterment of farm organization and production.

The principal objective in view was the study of economic factors involved in the operation of these farms, with the purpose of providing fundamental facts and principles for determining the more profitable plans for farm organization under boll weevil conditions, under the labor, land and market conditions prevailing, as well as under the climatic and soil conditions existing in the area. It was the aim to analyze the individual enterprises as regards importance, cost of production and factors affecting costs. Cotton, corn, grain and hay were given most attention in this analysis. It also was desired to study each farm as a unit, making an inventory of all properties, listing the receipts and expenditures and calculating the incomes, and in addition it was planned to make comparisons as to relative profitability of the crops subsidiary to cotton. The chief enterprises found on the farms in this district are cotton, corn, oats, cowpea hay and wheat. Productive livestock and garden may be looked upon as important only in furnishing the home with certain supplies. It is most logical to consider these different enterprises in relation to each other and to the farm as a whole before proceeding to the analysis of each one.

On the 333 farms, an average of 35.1 acres out of a total of 68.2 crop acres was devoted to cotton; or, 52 per cent of the crop acreage was in cotton. The acreage of corn per farm was 17.8, practically all of this being first-crop corn. Of small grains, there were 8.8 acres per farm, all of this being a first crop. There were 3 acres of first-crop hay, this being mainly grain hay, and 6 acres of second-crop hay, principally cowpeas after grain. Of miscellaneous crops, there were 3.5 acres of first-crop, 1.3 acres of second-crop,

and 0.3 of an acre of intercrops, such as velvet beans in corn.

There was an average of practically two milk cows, two hogs and 57 chickens to the farm. The average number of cattle units, that is, mature cow equivalents, was 2.9 per farm, or, say, two cows and two calves. Only a very few of the farms had any sheep. The quality of livestock of all kinds was not the best; there were very few purebred cattle and hogs on these farms. Some very good grade stock was, of course, kept. Two cows would be enough for the average family; the average of all farms showed two cows to the family, but these are frequently of poor quality and the production is low, while many farms have no milk cow at all. The average of two hogs to a farm, or 1.6 to be exact, includes both meat and breeding stock, as it is a common practice to kill brood sows, as well as the others, for meat.

The cotton crop brought in 91 per cent of the crop receipts and 84 per cent of the total receipts on the 333 farms; it utilized about 65 per cent of the labor and occupied 52 per cent of the crop land. It is, consequently, the important enterprise, and from these figures it also appears to be the most profitable undertaking on the farm. The 120 farms selected for the computation of costs were quite typical of the entire number. None of the farms renting out land and none of the farms which had tractors were used in making cost demonstrations.

The average crop acreage of the 120 farms was 53.3, of which 23.5 acres were in cotton, 12.5 in corn, 6.1 in oats, 6.2 in cowpea hay (four being second-crop hay) and 4.3 in wheat. The remainder of the crop acreage, 2.9 acres per farm, consisted of garden and minor crops. These farms are smaller than the average, on account of excluding the large farms that rented out land and the ones possessing tractors. The proportions of the various enterprises, however, were much the same as in the case of the entire number.

In general, the large variation found in the cost of producing different crops suggests that there are causes back of these variations. In the case of cotton, for example, one farmer produced lint at as low a cost as 8 cents per pound, while another produced lint at a cost of \$1.16 per pound. Similar variations were found with corn. One says at once that the yield is partly responsible for this, and it is; yet other factors than yield are sometimes responsible, and there are several factors, in turn, that influence yield. The more important factors that determined yield on the farms studied were found to be: Cultural labor, fertilizers and the boll weevil. Increases in the amount of cultural labor and fertilizers applied per acre were accompanied by increases in yield per acre, and this in spite of the fact that the presence of the boll weevil tended to counteract their influence and reduce the yield. The average weevil damage was estimated at 29 per cent, the range of damage being from nothing to 60 per cent. A summary of results follows:

1. The principal economic problems confronting the farmers of this region are farm organization, boll weevil, labor condition, tenure, farm and city balance, custom, transportation facilities, markets and the credit system.
2. Cotton cost 20.4 cents a pound, on the average, on 120 farms, and \$41.83 per acre. The principal items of cost were labor, upkeep on buildings and interest. The cost varied from 8 cents to \$1.16 a pound.
3. Corn cost averaged \$1.45 a bushel and \$23.77 an acre.
4. Oats cost on the average 52 cents a bushel and \$14.74 an acre.
5. Hay cost on the average \$16.77 a ton and \$11.23 an acre.
6. The cost of wheat averaged \$1.95 per bushel and \$14.63 per acre.
7. Yield was one of the most important factors influencing

the cost of cotton, the cost per pound for the lowest yields being 29 cents, while for the highest yields it averaged 16 cents.

8. Fertilizer, boll weevil and amount of labor used in tillage were the main factors determining yield, boll weevil causing marked decreases in yield, while increases in the amounts of the other two factors tended to increase the yield.

9. Other factors affecting the cost of cotton are size of crop acreage, man labor, upkeep cost of buildings and mule labor.

10. The average cost of keeping a mule was found to be \$112, of which \$2.1 per cent was feed cost, the average cost per hour of work on 60 farms being 15.4 cents.

11. Corn costs per bushel were chiefly determined by the yield per acre, the cost for the lowest yields being \$3.15 per bushel and for the highest yields \$1.06 per bushel.

12. The family consumed, on the average, \$373 worth of farm products during the year, animal products amounting to \$223 and crop products to \$115; wood averaged \$35 per farm. In addition, the family had a house, worth about \$192 for the year.

13. Each family, on the average, used 333 gallons of milk, 136 pounds of butter, 66 dozen eggs, \$79 worth of meat or around 700 pounds, 12 bushels of corn, 10 bushels of wheat, 6 gallons of syrup, 27 bushels of potatoes, \$48 worth of garden products and 9 cords of wood.

14. The family furnished, on the average, \$122 worth of unpaid family labor towards running the farm; also, the operator's labor, which averaged \$277 per farm.

15. The average receipts per farm for all farms amounted to \$2230, 81 per cent being from cotton; the owners averaged \$2594 and tenants \$1024, and the farms renting out land averaged \$3671.

16. The average farm expenses per farm averaged \$1852, about 77 per cent being cash expense; for the owners, it averaged \$2180; for tenants, \$724, and for farmers renting out land, \$3242.

17. The average farm income per farm for all farms was \$378, for owners \$414, for tenants \$300 and for farms renting out land \$429.

18. The average labor income per farm on all farms was \$392.

19. The average per cent returned to capital was 0.8.

20. The average farm had about 53 per cent of its area in crops, 28 per cent in woods, 11 per cent in open pasture and 8 per cent in waste land and land lying out. About 52 per cent of the crop land was in cotton.

21. Farms having tractors had a larger than average crop acreage to each mule.

22. The most important factor effecting farm profits was size.

23. Other important factors affecting income were tenure, yield, percentage of crop land in cotton, color of operator, efficiency of mule labor and education of operator.

24. The large farms made more than the small ones; owners made larger farm incomes, but smaller labor incomes, than tenants; white operators made more than colored operators. Profits also increased with increased yields of cotton, with increases in the percentage of crop land in cotton, with increased efficiency of mule labor and with education of operator.

25. Relative profits: (a) Cowpea hay, the average yield of which was low, was nearly as economical as corn fodder for roughage; (b) oats for grain was more profitable than corn for grain; (c) oats and cowpea hay on the same land in the same year, when combined, were considerably more profitable than corn; (d) wheat was less profitable than other grain crops, but may be justified, to some extent, on a cash outlay basis, for consumption in the home.

Some of the economic suggestions may thus be outlined:

1. With reference to forms of tenure, it may be pointed out that the young man without much capital or experience may well rent at first, since he can make more money in this way. Tenants in the survey invariably made as large farm incomes as owners having the same size of farm, yet they had less invested capital. This is not an argument against ownership; the owners may have carried too much overhead—some of them undoubtedly did; but, in any event, before buying, it is well to plan wisely and have a good deal of knowledge and experience in farming, as well as saved up capital.

2. The operator of the farm will do well to watch for chances to economically enlarge his business; larger incomes were obtained on the larger farms; if a man has the ability that a larger farm will demand of him, he ought to grasp the opportunity.

3. Having a given farm under his control, the operator

should concentrate on the yield of cotton, efficiency in the use of workstock, the importance of cotton in relation to other crops and the manner in which he employs his working capital, as the main factors that will determine his success. The data showed that having about half the crop land in cotton was best.

4. The labor question ought to be given more thorough consideration by every farmer. There was a wide range of remuneration to laborers and the large size of the labor bill should make considerable savings possible if the situation is studied. Mule labor as well as man-labor efficiency should be investigated. The cropper was found to be an expensive form of labor; it is not impossible that there is some way of overcoming this inefficiency on many farms. Labor records on crops should be kept on every farm. Plans extending into the future, providing something to do on rainy and cold days, should increase the amount of employment in productive lines. Such work should, of course, be of a productive nature.

5. Capital might be better utilized on many farms; the percentage of money in buildings is frequently so high as to materially lower the profits of the business. This condition can be changed for the better by increasing the percentage of capital in land; to a moderate extent the capital invested in livestock and machinery may be increased also.

6. Land utilization may be improved by putting into productive use some of the land lying idle; this might also be done in the case of waste land and part of the wood land. It is not recommended that this be carried out suddenly, but as prices of farm commodities warrant and as labor is obtainable such work could be done to advantage.

7. Better layout and arrangement ought to be a regular program on every farm, for the reason that efficiency and attractiveness resulting from work of this character is conducive to greater gains. If progress is to be the goal of our labor, and it probably should be, there needs to be constant improvement made in the arrangement of buildings, in the field arrangement and in the condition of other permanent things on the farm.

8. There are several ways open to more economical supplying and maintenance of soil fertility. While the co-operative purchase of most articles is not successful, fertilizer constitutes such a large item of cost that co-operation will doubtless pay in buying this article. More legumes, especially winter legumes, ought to be sown. The more general use of the stable manure produced on the farm is also recommended. The use of higher analysis fertilizers would be good practice, as this would save the farmer expense on worthless filler that comes in lower analysis goods.

9. The principal items of cost involved in the production of most crops were found to be labor, fertilizer, interest and rent. Accounts with important crops such as cotton, corn, grain and hay ought to be kept by every farmer, so that it will be possible to see just where efficiency can be gained. Frequently it is the labor that is poorly handled; in other instances, it may be too much overhead or poor use of fertilizer.

10. The factors affecting cotton costs are much the same as those which influence profits and in studying economical production the same principles apply—for the most part, in either case.

11. Of the subsidiary of feed crops, oats were found to be most profitable, especially when combined with cowpea hay. Corn was raised at a small cash cost, but the yields were very low. Through good fertility practices, corn yields ought to increase and the bushel cost of production ought to decrease. Considerable attention needs to be devoted to this problem, as corn is a necessary crop on cotton farms.

12. The production of wheat for family use is advised when yields above seven bushels to the acre are realized and when facilities for growing and harvesting the crop are at hand. With an average cost of \$1.95 a bushel, however, it is doubtful whether this crop can compete successfully with oats, which yield very well in the Piedmont of South Carolina and which showed up as very profitable on the farms investigated.

13. The economy with which the boll weevil is controlled has much of a bearing in successful farming. This damage can usually be kept reasonably low; however, weather conditions sometimes upset the best methods of control.

14. For the family living, it is recommended that more attention be devoted to the keeping of good livestock and that a good garden be maintained. This should result in an abundance of farm-produced supplies for use in the household and a better standard of living than would otherwise be possible. Improvements are very much needed in the methods of keeping livestock. The practice of keeping hogs in a

small pen, where they must be fed almost entirely on concentrates, is not a good one; better methods of feeding and supplying suitable pasture need to be worked out.

These are designed as practical suggestions, after a practical investigation.

\$25,000,000 Hotel Building Program at Miami.

Miami, Fla., March 6—[Special.]—In the event that all the hotels which have been announced and will be announced later to be built for next season in Miami and vicinity are erected, the city will have a building program of approximately \$25,000,000 for hotels alone.

With the erection of 10 hotels valued at \$2,414,000 during 1924 for this season, 10 more large structures estimated to cost \$7,800,000 have been announced for the city during the present year for next winter.

Eight hotels are planned in the Miami area outside the city limits during the present year, according to the promoters; these are estimated to cost \$11,620,000.

In Miami at least five other large hotels are being considered, valued at about \$3,500,000. These have not been announced. None of them are financed, and, according to the law of averages, at least one of them will not be built during the year. However, others that probably will be announced later will bring the total to an even higher figure.

Four hotels valued at \$5,000,000 have already been announced for Miami Beach, several more are being planned which have not been announced, and it is likely that others will be proposed before the summer building season is in full swing. Three hotels valued at around \$3,000,000 were built last year and two valued at approximately \$1,500,000 are under construction.

Three large structures planned for Miami, and valued at \$3,750,000, are to be located on north Bay Shore drive. Four new hotels, valued at \$1,800,000, are to be found within a square of north Bay Shore drive. One is a \$1,500,000 addition to a large hotel.

The large hotels built in Miami during 1924, with the amounts for which the permit was issued, are as follows: El Comodoro, \$66,000; Fort Dallas Apartment-Hotel, \$650,000; Cortez, \$450,000; Ritz, \$400,000; Alhambra, \$210,000; Julia Tuttle Apartments, \$200,000; Miles Standish, \$185,000; Miami, \$150,000; Beverly Terrace, \$93,000; an addition to a hotel at 243 northeast 2d street, \$90,000, and a hotel for N. H. McBride on west Flagler street, \$50,000.

Large structures announced for erection in Miami include: Addition to McAllister Hotel; Fred F. French apartment house, 244 north Bay Shore drive; Venetian, southeast corner Venetian way and north Bay Shore drive; a hotel for Mrs. C. M. Watson at north Bay Shore drive and 2d street; three Beverly terrace apartment houses; a hotel for Jerry Gallatis; a hotel on northeast 2d street for C. J. Martin, and the Morocco on northeast 23d street and the bay.

Hotels announced for Miami Beach are: Pelican, Roney Plaza, Floridian and one for Bert Schreiber. Those completed during the last year are the Fleetwood, George Washington and William Penn. Under construction are the King Cole and the Helene.

Besides last year's heavy hotel program, there were built approximately 1600 apartment houses, ranging from two-family accommodations to 65, and valued at \$4,408,719. The apartment houses contained 5348 rooms, the hotels 976 and the rooming houses 162, making a total of 6486 rooms for the year.

An unusual building activity for the coming year is also shown by the 72 hotel and apartment permits issued by the State Hotel Commission in southeastern Florida since December 18 of last year. Of the number, 61 are for apartments.

\$6,000,000 ATLANTA BUILDING DEVELOPMENT.

Big Project to Involve Erection of Store, Theater and Garage.

Atlanta, Ga.—One of the greatest building developments ever undertaken in Atlanta, a project which will involve more than \$6,000,000, will soon be started by Asa G. Candler, Jr., Inc. The enterprise will involve the erection of a \$2,500,000 department store at Peachtree and Ellis streets to be leased to R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York; a \$500,000 theater and a \$400,000 garage. It is estimated that the site on which the buildings will be located is worth \$3,000,000.

The store will be six stories with two basements, the lower basement to afford space for parking automobiles and the upper for the storage of merchandise. It will be 261 by 185 feet, equipped with six elevators, modern ventilating system and other approved features. The theater will be erected in the rear of the department store and will be connected with Ellis street by an arcade; the garage will be located on Spring street and Carnegie way.

Plans and specifications for the buildings are being prepared by Starrett & Van Vleck of New York, and Hentz, Reid & Adler of Atlanta, associated architects.

To Develop Pecan and Fig Orchards and Build Plants in Brazoria County, Texas.

Freeport, Texas.—With 2500 acres of land in Brazoria county, the Timlin Fig & Pecan Co. of this city plans to develop 2000 acres in pecan and fig orchards, planting 20 paper-shell pecans and 160 fig trees to the acre. The company now has about 500 acres of 12-year fig trees and will set out the rest of the land in orchards. It will be necessary to clear, grub and stump from 600 to 700 acres, the remainder being ready for trees.

Probably five or more canning and preserving plants will be erected, together with a large pecan plant to shell, vacuum-pack and otherwise prepare, process and dispose of pecans. Machinery to be installed will consist of vacuum sealers and other equipment and supplies, including cans, glass containers, conveying machinery, copper and aluminum cooking kettles, steam fittings, boiler and steam processing, sterilizing machinery, etc. Buildings will be of frame on concrete foundations, with sheet metal sides and roof, probably sealed on the interior, and will vary from 50 to 100 feet in width and from 120 to 300 feet in length. Approximately \$150,000 will be expended.

Ohio Company to Build \$300,000 Roofing Plant at Atlanta.

The Logan-Long Co., Franklin, Ohio, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it plans to build a \$300,000 asphalt shingle and roofing plant on a seven-acre tract at Atlanta, Ga., the main machine building to be 350 by 100 feet, of brick, fire-proof construction. General contract has been awarded to McKeown Bros of Chicago; contract for electrical equipment has been awarded to the Crocker-Wheeler Co. of Ampere, N. J., and for storage tanks and asphalt refining plant to the Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co. of Chattanooga, Tenn. Roofing machinery to be installed will be of the Logan-Long Company's special design, and the capacity of the plant will be sixteen tons per hour of finished roofing.

East Baton Rouge parish, Louisiana, has voted a \$1,000,000 bond issue for schools.

Peaches and Other Products in the Sand Hills.

By A. D. ROBERTSON, Development Agent, Seaboard Air Line.

In the agricultural development the Carolinas have been making, especially for the past 10 years, no section of either state—regardless of soil type, location or altitude—has failed to contribute its share of the well-rounded, diversified program making up the enviable record. When these twin states addressed themselves to the task of producing to the maximum, it became necessary for each section that had hitherto been unproductive to undertake to raise those products especially adapted to each type of soil.

To relate the development of the coastal plains of these states into a truck garden, or the western portion into an apple orchard and dairy section, would make an interesting story; but the transformation of what was once thought to be a worthless section into the most attractive and most profitable portion of the two states is the story of the development of the Sand Hills, which comprise six counties in North Carolina and four counties in South Carolina.

Like most agricultural sections some one product dominates, and in this case it is peaches; but, unlike most sections, there are more supplementary crops grown in the Sand Hills than are usually found to be profitable in connection with a leader. Two of these supplementary crops are cotton and tobacco; these also lead in many other sections of the Carolinas. Other products are dewberries (of which the Sand Hills produces 85 per cent of the production in the United States) and watermelons. These four products are grown commercially by the peach growers. In addition, home supplies and feed crops are produced by every orchard man.

With cotton, tobacco, dewberries and watermelons produced in connection with peaches, it will be understood why the growers are practically insured against loss. Since there is always a considerable amount of land not having the proper air drainage, it becomes necessary that this land be utilized in cultivated crops. The next consideration is the profit to be derived from the peaches. In figuring profit in a perishable commodity, transportation facilities come first. An orchard must be located so that every advantage can be had in placing the product on the market. The peach orchards in the Sand Hills are served by the main line of the Seaboard, which handles a very heavy traffic from these Hills to the northern terminus of the road.

The fact that there is little or no soil fertility is one factor in favor of a peach of quality. The proper plant food is supplied to produce the highest quality possible. Quality plus a highly colored peach—the color being obtained by the refracting heat from the sands—is a combination that commands the highest price on the market. As the result of such a highly colored peach, the name "Redskin" has been given to one of the most popular brands produced in the Carolinas. Experience has taught the growers that it is not necessary to prune the trees and thin the fruit so that every peach will get the sunlight directly in order to be highly colored, as is done in sections having clay soils or less sand than is found in the Sand Hills. To explain this coloring process in more concrete terms—the sun's rays striking the sand rebounds and hits the peaches that are hid among the leaves.

Peach production in the Sand Hills has taken on such proportions—there being 1,512,423 growing trees, or 14,003 acres, and the future promises so much—that Carolinians have become discouraged in trying to compete with Northern capital in buying the land and developing the orchards. There are two orchards in the peach belt having approximately 85,000 growing trees each, and the owner of one of these is planting 10,000 new trees this year.

One of the greatest stimulations the industry has had came

in the 1924 season, when Sand Hill peaches were sold on 164 markets in the United States, and the marketing experts who will handle the 1925 crop are confident that many new markets will be reached the coming season.

Arthur D. Little Elected Chairman.

Arthur D. Little, president of Arthur D. Little, Inc., of Boston, has been elected to succeed Charles H. Herty as chairman of the advisory committee of the Exposition of Chemical Industries. As an author of scientific works, and as a research pioneer, especially in the chemistry of the paper industry and in the development of artificial silk, Mr. Little is widely known. His production of an artificial silk purse from sows' ears at the Boston Laboratory in 1921 created a stir when the finished woven and dyed purse was displayed at the Chemical Exposition in New York that year.

At the tenth exposition of Chemical Industries, at the Grand Central Palace, New York, September 28 to October 3, this year, the line of new products will include a long list of chemicals and synthetics, chemical products and other materials valuable to man in sheltering and covering, in treating disease and illness, in transportation, communication and in all phases of human endeavor. Already, more than 100 separate units have been selected to be included in the Court of Achievement of the exposition.

Cotton Supply and Shipments.

Exports for the week ending March 6 amounted to 219,520 bales, as compared with 117,802 bales the previous week and 100,354 bales for the corresponding week one year ago. Exports from August 1 to March 6 amounted to 6,352,390 bales, as compared with 4,411,001 a year ago.

COTTON MOVEMENT FROM AUGUST 1, 1924, TO MARCH 6, 1925, WITH COMPARISONS.

	1925 Bales	1924 Bales
Port receipts	7,949,982	5,759,719
Port stocks	1,223,071	742,962
Interior receipts	9,269,164	6,674,282
Interior stocks	1,048,699	736,133
Into sight	12,880,290	9,862,532
Northern spinners' takings.....	1,447,660	1,442,522
Southern spinners' takings.....	3,118,330	2,968,606
World's visible supply of American cotton..	4,250,770	2,688,505

Contract Soon for \$650,000 Nurses' Home.

Bids have been received by Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, for its proposed nurses' home to cost about \$650,000, and it is anticipated that general contract will soon be awarded. The building will be fireproof, 8 stories, L-shaped, fronting 142 feet on Broadway, with a wing of 107 feet. It will be of Italian Renaissance architecture, of brick, limestone and steel construction, and will provide accommodations for 240 nurses. Joseph Evans Sperry is the architect, H. F. Woleman structural engineer and C. L. Reeder mechanical engineer, all of Baltimore.

To Erect \$1,000,000 Fraternal Building.

St. Louis, Mo.—Knights of Pythias of this city plan to erect a \$1,000,000 building, and it is understood that designs have been prepared, but none as yet selected. Tentative plans call for a 14-story structure, the three upper floors to be devoted to rooms for twenty-six lodges of the city and the basement equipped for clubrooms, swimming pool and gymnasium. The ground floor would be used for stores and the remaining floors for offices.

The town of Madison, Fla., E. J. Harris, mayor, will receive bids until April 28 for the purchase of \$20,000 of paving bonds.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

"On Financial Aid to Grain and Cotton Farmers."

E. F. WEBB, Covington, La.

The most important matter now before the American people is to give financial aid for the farmers, especially those who grow grain and cotton, that their business may be made reasonably profitable, and without too much "parentalism" in government.

It has been stated that about 600,000 farm homes were lost during the years of 1921 and 1922 on account of bad markets and low prices, and, of course, for a lack of proper financial aid (reasonably long-time loans on their product). The question of a price that will prevent these heavy losses that bring ruin to farmers is the real matter of concern. Who will decide what is a reasonably fair price to base a loan on is the chief matter to be looked into, it would seem, and concerning grain this would be a much harder matter to decide than for cotton, for there are so many substitutes, and so many countries can successfully grow these various food crops. But for cotton, maybe, it will not be quite so hard to make suggestions. First, we must try to overcome those "Old Fellows" who will rush forward with a lot of John Stuart Mill stuff; and good stuff it is, if taken only for its real worth and intention, to suggest a base or fundamentals. For instance, "supply and demand" will have a great influence in shaping or making prices, but a great supply of an item, or a very poor demand, should not be allowed to destroy an industry, or the homes of those who are the backbone of a great civilization—our very civilization itself. Its genius should suggest and provide intelligent means and ways to prevent even unreasonable or unjust hardship to any class of its people.

The cost of carrying a surplus over to lean years when needed is a hardship, but to depress prices to where the producer is brought to distress and without hope is very little short of criminal.

Before offering our suggestion we will first quote from a very able, safe and sane man, to wit: "Government should only interfere with economic processes far enough to keep open the channels of opportunity, so that the character and courage and industry of the individual may receive the reward to which it is entitled."

If we admit this to be safe and sound doctrine for the office and duty of government, it only remains to be seen "wherein duty lies" and then to proceed to "interfere" in the most rational and practical way.

Taking cotton as an example, and assuming that 30 cents would be a fair and reasonable price for the 1924 crop, and that the President had named a mixed commission of very competent business men and others equally competent in their way to secure correct information, and after this fair price had been agreed upon and submitted to the President: Then the President would request that the Reserve banks rediscount cotton paper based on 65 per cent or 70 per cent of this suggested or named fair price; the cotton farmers would not be running over one another to sell. They would have something to protect their interests with. But, to be reasonable and not for the Government to assume too much of the burden, there should be a limit on the number of bales to be loaned on each month, say, not over one-half million bales each month, from September to December; or, say, not over 20 to 25 per cent of the crop. This assistance and relief at the

beginning of the season and running on through the heavy marketing season would possibly prevent undue depression of prices.

Should a surplus of any consequence have to be carried over, the farmers could assist themselves by cutting down acreage, or reduce production by less fertilizers, or both, so as to prevent too great a loss any one year.

Cotton farmers and grain growers especially should not allow themselves to be browbeaten, bulldozed or suffocated by the old "heathenish" arguments. They should demand reasonable financial aid.

Undeveloped Resources of Tennessee Community.

MRS. DAN DENNY, Harriman, Tenn.

I have just finished reading your article in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of February 5 on "The South Must 'Carry On' as Never Before." Its message is splendid, true and encouraging. In it you speak of the advantages of Virginia, Alabama and Georgia, and I have been wondering if you knew of the undeveloped possibilities of even this little spot in Tennessee.

The enclosed article tells you of our river water; so far as we know it is the softest water of which there is any record in the United States. We have five railroads and relay stations of both the American Telephone and Western Union companies.

Coal is being mined within the city limits; there is iron ore and timber in abundance near here. We have six schools, a Carnegie library, a public museum, Rotary and Civitan clubs and a climate, taking it the year around, that is unsurpassed. All this with a population of less than 6000 people.

A representative of the du Pont Powder Co. stopped me on the street a few days ago and said: "Will you tell me what is the matter with this town? It has more in its favor than any other place I ever saw. But you people are asleep."

I wish you would tell us what you think is wrong. If you could see the undeveloped possibilities of this place, I think you would feel like taking off your coat, so to speak, and getting to work on it yourself.

The Valley Coal Fields of Virginia.

Bulletin No. XXV of the Virginia Geological Survey, University of Virginia, Albert Williams Giles, Ph. D., acting director, is entitled "The Valley Coal Fields of Virginia," and it embodies reports by Marius R. Campbell and others, prepared in co-operation with the United States Geological Survey, with a chapter on the "Forests of the Valley Coal Fields of Virginia," by Fred C. Pederson, prepared in co-operation with the office of the State Forester. The book, which contains more than 300 pages and is accompanied by a large geological map of the coal fields, is issued from the university, which is at Charlottesville, Va. Its contents are most interesting and are full of valuable information, and they are accompanied by numerous pictures and reproductions of plates showing analyses. The coal found in these fields is described as being "intermediate in character between bituminous coal and anthracite." It is also remarked that it offers one of the best substitutes for anthracite that has yet been proposed.

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Steel production ran a trifle heavier in February than in January, as nearly as can be estimated. Lately there have been slight decreases in operation at various Pittsburgh and Youngstown district mills, but there were counterbalancing increases at mills in the Chicago district and Alabama.

An eventual decrease in mill operations has been regarded in practically all quarters as unavoidable, it being merely a question of time, and operations have held at the maximum rate longer than some observers expected. There has been approximately a 90 per cent operating rate since the first of the year, against 80 per cent in 1923 and 68 per cent in 1924. Deliveries have been somewhat in excess of consumption, partly no doubt because the cost is below the present market. If no surplus of consequence accumulates, mill operations will simply sag off slightly. Some experienced observers, with various viewpoints, expect a 75 per cent rate to hold to midsummer.

Partly on account of some heavy orders of special character booked early in February, the Steel Corporation is expected to show a gain in unfilled tonnage for February, placed in some quarters at 75,000 tons.

The steel market as a whole has been rather dull in the past week. Buyers are still well covered, and it is chiefly the new wants arising that produce buying. It is now predicted that some large railroad orders are going to come out in the latter part of March. The railroads pursue a different buying policy now than before the war, when they seemed to want to crowd the mills. Now, on the contrary, they appear to try to pick out the times when the car and locomotive shops and steel mills would like to book some additional business.

The sheet market has become very dull, this being simply the aftermath of the undue activity recently. The condition does not reflect decreased consumption, merely an excess of supplies due to heavy shipments, while in addition the mills produced in December and January considerably more than they shipped, according to the official report of the National Association of Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers. The advance in sheet prices announced late in January is a dead letter and is almost forgotten, while the previous prices are being shaded not a little. Prices are still somewhat above the minimum of last year.

The outstanding general fact in the whole iron and steel situation is that price advances are obnoxious to buyers, and that when they are attempted the sellers encounter what the automobile trade calls "sales resistance." Also, experience has shown that price advances cannot be passed on—i. e., that because a manufacturer has to pay more for his raw material he can pass the extra cost, perhaps with an increment, on to his customers. There are many instances. Cold-finished bars may be cited for example. They are now selling, on attractive orders, at 2.70c, a recent attempt to advance to 2.80c having failed, and the market was hardly below 2.70c last October and November, whereas for the hot-rolled bars, the raw material, mills had sold last year at down to 1.90c, and lately have been quoting 2.10c to 2.20c.

The same principle is working out in Connellsville coke. Wages were advanced last December, to the Frick scale, and the advance was passed on to furnacemen by the terms of

first-quarter contracts, which contained a wage clause. When it came to second-quarter business, the furnaces would not contract, having claimed right along that they could not pass on the higher coke cost to pig iron consumers. The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company has now bought 20,000 tons of second-quarter iron at \$21, valley, or \$1 under the market as previously quoted, thus setting a market, and coke will have to conform.

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A firm belief is heard that the buying movement, long delayed, will soon start in, that the waiting policy to the very last minute will shortly be at an end, and that orders will be placed which will quickly add up and the second quarter make absorbed. With a greater demand for basic iron in sight, the starting up of a new steel plant with four open-hearth furnaces shortly, there is intent in piling up some iron of that class. The make of foundry iron is heavier than it has been in years since the World War, but the melt in the home territory and the shipment of the product is taking every ton of iron being manufactured and some of the surplus stock.

With few exceptions, many of the iron-using plants of the home territory have given intimation that their needs of iron for the second quarter of the year will be as steady as during the first three months. The statement is reiterated that there will be warrant for active production. The independent iron producers expect that the withdrawal of the Steel Corporation subsidiary in this district from the foundry iron market shortly will throw a considerable demand to those who sell on the open market. The fact that the iron producers decline making concessions when business is offered shows the strong opinion held as to the conditions of the market.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., with seven blast furnaces in operation, has had opportunity of booking large business with concessions on price, but the \$22 mark for No. 2 foundry is held to firmly. This company, however, has been selling slowly, and steadily the tonnage is accumulating for the second quarter delivery. There is a large amount of iron to be sold yet on the probable make of April-June, but no apprehension is felt in the Birmingham district that there will be a sluggish market.

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The soil-pipe trade has not been as active as heretofore. Building operations are opening up again and there is every reason for believing that within another 30 days the same activity as was noted a few weeks ago will again be felt and that the melt of iron will be very strong. The several soil pipe plants in Birmingham are producing the product

almost to capacity, but other sections of the district are not doing that well, some pipe being stocked up.

The steel market conditions in this district remain unchanged for the week. Steel Corporation plants are operating almost to capacity, while the independent company, Gulf States Steel Company, has four out of six open-hearth furnaces going. The steel fabricating plants announce that they have much work in hand and prospects bright. Much steel is being worked up in this district. The Connors Steel Company is working on cotton ties, as well as bands and hoops.

Coal production in Alabama is not as active as it has been, the steam coal demands lagging some. Negotiations are under way for the acquisition of three companies by one of the larger corporations in this district. The Montevallo mines will be taken from Federal Court control shortly by the Thomas Mining Company, and contract has been made with the state of Alabama for the use of about 200 convicts. Alabama coal operators presented testimony, through briefs and orally, before a special examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, seeking readjustment of rates into the Mississippi Valley territory, allegation being that the differentials favored the southern Illinois and western Kentucky operators on the coal business into Mississippi, though Alabama mines were more than 150 miles nearer.

The coke market continues active and production is heavy, every ton being required.

The scrap iron and steel market is very quiet and quotations weak, with several reductions in quotations noted for the week, steel products in particular.

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$21.50 to \$22.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$22.00 to \$22.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$22.50 to \$23.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$23.00 to \$23.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$23.50 to \$24.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$18.00 to \$19.00
Old iron axles	19.00 to 20.00
Old steel rails	14.00 to 15.00
Heavy melting steel.....	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 cast.....	17.00 to 17.50
Stove plate	14.50 to 15.00
No. 1 railroad wrought.....	13.00 to 14.00
Old car wheels	16.00 to 17.00
Old tramcar wheels	17.00 to 17.50
Machine shop turnings.....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.).....	15.50 to 16.00

Seaboard Air Line West Coast Plans.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway contemplates building an extension from Brooksville northward to Inverness, Fla., about 20 miles, according to the Tampa (Fla.) Tribune, which, in a leading local article, quotes President S. Davies Warfield as saying:

"It has been our purpose for some time to give the west coast a second freight line via Brooksville and Inverness over the Dunnellon-Inverness line and thence to the main line. If the people of that territory will co-operate, we will build down from Inverness to Brooksville as early as arrangements can be made for this construction. Tampa, St. Petersburg, Clearwater and all west coast points will have the benefit of this second freight line and later passenger line.

"The Seaboard has additional plans maturing in connection with the west coast, announcement of which will be made as early as practicable. The growth of the west coast is phenomenal and we are alive to the necessities incident thereto."

The power transmission system of the Orange Ice, Light & Water Co., Orange, Texas, will be extended to provide electric current for operating irrigation pumping plants on a number of plantations in southwestern Louisiana.

RAILROADS

Railroads May Legally Disregard Labor Board.

The United States Supreme Court last week rendered a decision which practically nullifies the Railroad Labor Board. The decision, which was read by Chief Justice W. H. Taft, declares that railroads are not required to submit to the labor board for decision differences which may arise between the companies and their employees, but that the railroads have the right to decide whom they will recognize to represent their employees when matters are in dispute.

This decision sustains the position assumed by the Pennsylvania Railroad when it refused to comply with an order of the board that dealings with representatives of its employees, chosen by themselves without regard to the labor unions, must cease. The railroad company emphatically refused to recognize the labor unions in any way and the case was taken to the courts by the latter.

The Court also decided that individuals who, as former employees, had claims against the company for which they could not obtain relief by collective action are not barred from pressing their claims separately at law.

Furthermore, the decision declared that the statute creating the Labor Board "may be searched through in vain to find any indication in the mind of Congress, or any intimation that the disputants in the controversies to be anticipated, were in any way to be forced into compliance with the statute or with the judgments pronounced by the Labor Board, except through the effect of adverse public opinion."

Big Winter Freight Record on Railroads.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended February 21 totaled 925,295 cars, according to the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, Washington, D. C. This was an increase of 22,418 cars over the preceding week when freight traffic was reduced somewhat due to the observance of Lincoln's Birthday. It also was an increase of 79,596 cars over the corresponding week in 1924 and 95,108 cars over the corresponding week in 1923. In the corresponding weeks in the two previous years, however, loadings were reduced owing to the observance of Washington's Birthday, which this year was not celebrated until Monday, February 23, owing to the fact that the holiday fell on Sunday. Loading of miscellaneous freight, as well as merchandise and less than carload lot freight, forest products, coke and livestock for the week of February 21, showed increases over the week before, but decreases were reported in the loading of grain and grain products, coal and ore. Since January 1 over 7,200,000 cars have been loaded with revenue freight, an increase of over 225,000 cars, as compared with the same period of last year.

Record Run of a Special Train.

A special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, carrying pictures taken by the International News Reel Co., at the inauguration of President Coolidge, made a record run from Washington to New York on March 4, the entire distance of 225 miles being covered in 220 minutes and 30 seconds, or, as ordinarily expressed in 3 hours 40½ minutes. The regular running time of fast express trains is 5 hours. The train was composed of a locomotive and two cars, one of which was a baggage car and the other an ordinary passenger car. As the train sped over the rails the pictures taken were developed by the photographers in a dark room that had been fitted up in the baggage car.

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The soil-pipe trade has not been as active as heretofore. Building operations are opening up again and there is every reason for believing that within another 30 days the same activity as was noted a few weeks ago will again be felt and that the melt of iron will be very strong. The several soil pipe plants in Birmingham are producing the product

almost to capacity, but other sections of the district are not doing that well, some pipe being stocked up.

The steel market conditions in this district remain unchanged for the week. Steel Corporation plants are operating almost to capacity, while the independent company, Gulf States Steel Company, has four out of six open-hearth furnaces going. The steel fabricating plants announce that they have much work in hand and prospects bright. Much steel is being worked up in this district. The Connors Steel Company is working on cotton ties, as well as bands and hoops.

Coal production in Alabama is not as active as it has been, the steam coal demands lagging some. Negotiations are under way for the acquisition of three companies by one of the larger corporations in this district. The Montevallo mines will be taken from Federal Court control shortly by the Thomas Mining Company, and contract has been made with the state of Alabama for the use of about 200 convicts. Alabama coal operators presented testimony, through briefs and orally, before a special examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, seeking readjustment of rates into the Mississippi Valley territory, allegation being that the differentials favored the southern Illinois and western Kentucky operators on the coal business into Mississippi, though Alabama mines were more than 150 miles nearer.

The coke market continues active and production is heavy, every ton being required.

The scrap iron and steel market is very quiet and quotations weak, with several reductions in quotations noted for the week, steel products in particular.

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$21.50 to \$22.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$22.00 to \$22.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$22.50 to \$23.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$23.00 to \$23.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$23.50 to \$24.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$18.00 to \$19.00
Old iron axles	19.00 to 20.00
Old steel rails	14.00 to 15.00
Heavy melting steel	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 cast	17.00 to 17.50
Stove plate	14.50 to 15.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	13.00 to 14.00
Old car wheels	16.00 to 17.00
Old tramcar wheels	17.00 to 17.50
Machine shop turnings	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.50 to 16.00

Seaboard Air Line West Coast Plans.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway contemplates building an extension from Brooksville northward to Inverness, Fla., about 20 miles, according to the Tampa (Fla.) Tribune, which, in a leading local article, quotes President S. Davies Warfield as saying:

"It has been our purpose for some time to give the west coast a second freight line via Brooksville and Inverness over the Dunnellon-Inverness line and thence to the main line. If the people of that territory will co-operate, we will build down from Inverness to Brooksville as early as arrangements can be made for this construction. Tampa, St. Petersburg, Clearwater and all west coast points will have the benefit of this second freight line and later passenger line.

"The Seaboard has additional plans maturing in connection with the west coast, announcement of which will be made as early as practicable. The growth of the west coast is phenomenal and we are alive to the necessities incident thereto."

The power transmission system of the Orange Ice, Light & Water Co., Orange, Texas, will be extended to provide electric current for operating irrigation pumping plants on a number of plantations in southwestern Louisiana.

RAILROADS

Railroads May Legally Disregard Labor Board.

The United States Supreme Court last week rendered a decision which practically nullifies the Railroad Labor Board. The decision, which was read by Chief Justice W. H. Taft, declares that railroads are not required to submit to the labor board for decision differences which may arise between the companies and their employees, but that the railroads have the right to decide whom they will recognize to represent their employees when matters are in dispute.

This decision sustains the position assumed by the Pennsylvania Railroad when it refused to comply with an order of the board that dealings with representatives of its employees, chosen by themselves without regard to the labor unions, must cease. The railroad company emphatically refused to recognize the labor unions in any way and the case was taken to the courts by the latter.

The Court also decided that individuals who, as former employees, had claims against the company for which they could not obtain relief by collective action are not barred from pressing their claims separately at law.

Furthermore, the decision declared that the statute creating the Labor Board "may be searched through in vain to find any indication in the mind of Congress, or any intimation that the disputants in the controversies to be anticipated, were in any way to be forced into compliance with the statute or with the judgments pronounced by the Labor Board, except through the effect of adverse public opinion."

Big Winter Freight Record on Railroads.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended February 21 totaled 925,295 cars, according to the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, Washington, D. C. This was an increase of 22,418 cars over the preceding week when freight traffic was reduced somewhat due to the observance of Lincoln's Birthday. It also was an increase of 79,596 cars over the corresponding week in 1924 and 95,108 cars over the corresponding week in 1923. In the corresponding weeks in the two previous years, however, loadings were reduced owing to the observance of Washington's Birthday, which this year was not celebrated until Monday, February 23, owing to the fact that the holiday fell on Sunday. Loading of miscellaneous freight, as well as merchandise and less than carload lot freight, forest products, coke and livestock for the week of February 21, showed increases over the week before, but decreases were reported in the loading of grain and grain products, coal and ore. Since January 1 over 7,200,000 cars have been loaded with revenue freight, an increase of over 225,000 cars, as compared with the same period of last year.

Record Run of a Special Train.

A special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, carrying pictures taken by the International News Reel Co., at the inauguration of President Coolidge, made a record run from Washington to New York on March 4, the entire distance of 225 miles being covered in 220 minutes and 30 seconds, or, as ordinarily expressed in 3 hours 40½ minutes. The regular running time of fast express trains is 5 hours. The train was composed of a locomotive and two cars, one of which was a baggage car and the other an ordinary passenger car. As the train sped over the rails the pictures taken were developed by the photographers in a dark room that had been fitted up in the baggage car.

Growth of Freight Traffic Around Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., March 9—[Special.]—Officials of the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line announced at a recent meeting of the Tampa Traffic League that freight would be moving normally very soon, and that present congested conditions are not due to any temporary trouble exclusively, such as the floods in Georgia, but to the steady increase in freight due to the substantial business growth in this section and city and to lack of proper terminal facilities for unloading.

The city granted permission to both railroads to use the municipal tracts in the Estuary until conditions are relieved, and, with crews working night and day, it is expected that the difficulty will be overcome shortly.

Discussion of the movement of traffic and different methods of facilitating transportation were discussed. The question of regulating carrier truck lines was taken up and C. H. Hoskins, the Board of Trade traffic manager, was instructed to take up the matter with the proper state authorities. It was suggested that a law was needed to place truck lines under the jurisdiction of the State Railroad Commission.

El Paso-Lubbock Line Proposed.

Carlsbad, N. M., March 7—[Special.]—Construction of a direct railroad between El Paso and Lubbock, Texas, via Carlsbad, a distance of about 300 miles, is being promoted by citizens of the three cities and also by ranch owners along the route. A preliminary survey is being made by a committee of the El Paso chapter of engineers. The promotion committee consists of D. E. H. Manigault, James E. Pike and Major Richard F. Burges, all of El Paso; F. C. Tracy, president of the Water Users' Association, Carlsbad; O. L. Slaton, president of the Lubbock State Bank, Lubbock; Seth Alston, banker, Lovington, N. M.; J. J. Clark, Artesia, N. M.; N. H. Steele, banker, Seagraves, Texas; W. H. Dallas, banker, Brownfield, Texas. The construction of the road would shorten the rail distance between El Paso and northwestern Texas more than 100 miles.

Another All-Pullman Train West.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has announced a new progressive step in passenger service to be taken on Sunday, April 26, when the National Limited, an all-steel Pullman car train, will begin running daily between Washington and St. Louis. It is stated that this will be the first all-Pullman train to run between these two cities. The train, which will be a counterpart of the Capitol Limited running to Chicago, will go via Cincinnati and will have through Pullman connections to and from New York and other cities.

Shop Forces Enlarged to Maintain Traffic.

Huntington, W. Va., March 2—[Special.]—Orders from the general offices of the company at Richmond to add approximately 100 men to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway's shop force in Huntington brings the force up to the highest number ever employed—over 1300 men in the car department and more than 3600 in the entire plant. This enlargement of force is to insure greater efficiency in handling the passenger-car facilities and keeping the rolling stock in better repair.

Freight Agents Appointed.

P. E. Shepard has been appointed city freight agent of the Seaboard Air Line at Tampa, Fla., while O. O. Walters has been appointed commercial agent at Tallahassee, Fla., to succeed Mr. Shepard. T. C. McDowell has been appointed traveling freight agent at Orlando, Fla.

New Equipment, Rails, Etc.

Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., according to a report from Birmingham, Ala., has ordered 110 freight cars from the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and 2 locomotives from the American Locomotive Co. The cars, which will consist of 75 hopper cars of 55 tons capacity and 35 steel gondola cars of the same capacity, will be built at the Fairfield works in the Birmingham district. The locomotives will probably be built at Richmond.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad is reported in the market for 10 Pacific type locomotives and 15 of the 2-10-2 type locomotives.

J. G. Brill Company, Philadelphia, has received orders from the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Tennessee, Georgia & Alabama Railway each for one motor car of the Model 75 gasoline type.

Charleston & Western Carolina Railway of the Atlantic Coast Line system has ordered 100 box cars from the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

Florida East Coast Railway has ordered 16,300 tons of 90-pound section rails from the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and 700 tons of bridge steel from the Phoenix Bridge Co.

Norfolk & Western Railway has ordered 300 tons of bridge steel from the American Bridge Co.

Illinois Central Railroad is reported in the market for about 450 tons of plate-girder bridge spans.

Freight cars on order February 1, according to a compilation of data just completed by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, totaled nearly 60,000, this comparing with something more than 25,000 on order on the same date of last year. There were also on order February 1 a total of 280 locomotives, this comparing with 439 on order on the same date of last year.

Georgia & Florida Railway May Build South.

According to a press report from Valdosta, Ga., the management of the Georgia & Florida Railway have in contemplation an extension from Madison, Fla., the southern terminus of the road, to some point on the Gulf coast, probably Tampa, this being in addition to the announced plan for an extension northward from Augusta, Ga., to Greenwood, S. C. The report further says that John Skelton Williams, receiver of the road, and W. G. McAdoo, counsel to the receiver, accompanied by R. Lancaster Williams and H. W. Purvis, the latter being general manager of the line, recently visited Tampa and Valdosta, but that members of the party declined to discuss the idea of extending southward at the present time. However, it has been understood for a long time that the interests back of the road have in mind an extension to the Gulf coast, and if this is made it might provide at least in part the long-discussed west coast of Florida railroad from the Georgia boundary down to Tampa.

Another Cross-Florida Line Talked About.

Plans looking to the construction of a cross-state railroad are under way at Vero, Fla., which is on the Florida East Coast Railway, 14 miles north of Fort Pierce, according to a press report from the latter point. Among those mentioned as interested in the project are S. M. Earling and Andrew McAnsh, both of Chicago, Ill., and T. J. Campbell and Freeman L. Knight, both of Vero. Other local citizens are also said to be concerned. Business men at Fort Pierce are also reported to have taken up the idea of building a railroad across the state, although the Vero men, it is said, propose to build a branch to Fort Pierce and another branch to Sebastian.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

For \$6,000,000 Bridge Over Lake Pontchartrain.

New Orleans, La.—Franchise privileges have been granted Watson, Williams & Co. by the Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, for building and operating a bridge over the lower end of Lake Pontchartrain. The structure will be five miles long, with approximately five miles of approach through the marshes on either side, and is estimated to cost \$6,000,000. It will be of concrete, work to begin within 30 days after the commission has approved specifications and the War Department has granted permit. The bridge will extend from a point near Point Aux Herbes in Orleans parish to a point near Slidell in St. Tammany parish.

According to terms of contract between the commission and Watson, Williams & Co., the latter agree to pay the state 10 cents on each automobile using the bridge, which will go into a fund for the eventual purchase of the structure by the state. It is also agreed that the state may purchase the bridge at the end of 20 years at cost, plus additions, less 1 per cent for depreciation. Members of Watson, Williams & Co. include Eli T. Watson of New Orleans, Oliver J. Anderson and Meredith C. Jones of St. Louis, and H. A. Morrison of Memphis, Tenn.

Contracts for Alabama Roads Total \$900,000.

Montgomery, Ala.—Contracts have been awarded by the Alabama State Highway Commission for the construction of roads in various sections of the state to an aggregate of approximately \$900,000. Work to be undertaken includes ten miles of sand-clay road in Butler county, 18.86 miles of gravel road in Tuscaloosa county and 2.58 miles of bituminous macadam in Madison county. Contract was awarded for 15.55 miles of road in Lawrence county, contingent upon the county paying \$50,000 toward construction. Cost of bridges on the Butler county project will total \$39,435 and in Tuscaloosa county \$102,059.

The commission plans to expend \$225,000 for building 30 miles of highway in Pike county.

\$150,000 Road Contract in Texas.

Pearsall, Texas.—Contract has been awarded to Kelley & Lehr of San Antonio for approximately \$150,000 worth of road work in Frio county, construction to cover 15 miles of grading, graveling and drainage structures, and to conform to standards of the State Highway Department. R. E. Killmer, Pearsall, is the county engineer.

Votes April 7 on \$1,330,000 of Bonds.

Dade City, Fla.—Special election on a proposed bond issue of \$1,330,000 in Pasco county has been called for April 7 by the County Commissioners. The commissioners have been engaged for several weeks working out a tentative program of road construction and have secured F. D. Cosner, a road engineer of this city, to prepare preliminary estimates of the cost of the several projects under consideration.

Bids on Southern Roads and Bridges.

Among Southern road and bridge projects for which bids have been invited the past week are the following:

Harrison County Court, Clarksburg, W. Va., will receive bids until March 23 for grading and drainage on seven projects, aggregating 11.5 miles; for grading, draining and surfacing with bituminous macadam, 3600 feet, and with

concrete, approximately 3.50 miles. Bids will be received until March 18 by the District Commissioners, Washington, D. C., for laying a roadway of small granite block on M street N. W., between 29th and 35th streets.

On March 24 the City Commission of Tampa, Fla., will receive bids for paving portions of Thirteenth avenue and 9th street with asphalt blocks and granite curb, and on March 17 the Baltimore County Commissioners, Towson, Md., will receive bids for a number of bridges and culverts in various sections of the county. The Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, receives bids until March 31 for building a steel truss span bridge over D'Arbonne Bayou in Union parish.

Bids will be received until March 17 by the South Carolina State Highway Commission, at the office of the Dorchester County Highway Commission, St. George, S. C., for the construction of a 100-foot timber bridge in Four Hole Swamp, and until March 18 at the office of the Williamsburg County Commissioners, Kingstree, for building a seven-mile sand clay road on state route No. 411.

Bids Asked on 2600-Foot Bridge.

Huntington, W. Va.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 1 by the Huntington & Ohio Bridge Co., at its office in this city, for the construction of a proposed highway bridge over the Ohio River. The structure will join 6th street in Huntington and Second avenue in Chesapeake, Ohio, covering approximately 2645 feet from end to end of approaches. It will consist of a steel cantilever span over the channel of the river, steel approach spans, concrete masonry, filled approaches, toll houses, office building, fixtures, paving, etc., and will carry a 22-foot roadway and one 8-foot sidewalk.

Bids will be received for the sub-structure, superstructure, and repaving of 6th street as separate sections, or as an entirety. Instructions to bidders, plans, specifications, proposal forms and information may be obtained from the office of J. E. Greiner & Co., consulting engineers, Baltimore, Md.

\$500,000 for Roads in an Alabama County.

Montgomery, Ala.—A total of \$500,000 has been allotted by the State Highway Commission for three road projects in Montgomery county, funds to be secured from \$7,000,000 of state highway bonds to be sold in the near future. Work will include a hard-surfaced highway from Montgomery to Judkins Ferry bridge on the Wetumpka road, from Montgomery to Reese's ferry bridge on the Prattville road and for reconstructing the Selma road from Montgomery to the Lowndes county line.

\$150,000 Bridge for West Fork River.

Shinnston, W. Va.—According to a recent statement by W. S. Downs, engineer for the State Highway Commission, Charleston, contract for a new \$150,000 bridge over West Fork River at Shinnston will be awarded this year. The structure will span the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the West Penn Traction Co., obviating the necessity of building two grade crossings. It will be of steel and concrete, 800 feet long and 35 feet wide.

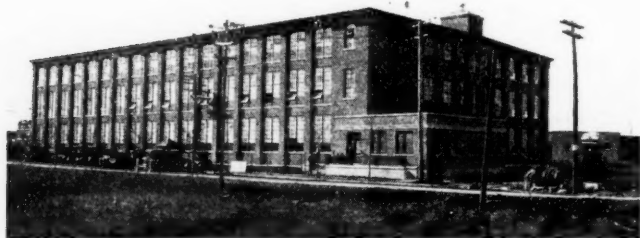
Wilson county, W. J. Boykin, auditor, Wilson, N. C., has voted a bond issue of \$1,250,000 for the construction of roads and bridges.

TEXTILE

New England and Texas Interests Build Mill.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 7 [Special.]—The Worth Mills have erected a new cotton mill here for the manufacture of cord fabric for the automobile tire trade. The plant is located just outside of the city limits, but close enough to get all the benefits of the usual city facilities.

The mill is equipped with 16,000 ring spindles, with space in the building for the addition of 4000 more. This makes one of the largest textile mills in Texas. The textile machinery was moved from the Fairhaven Mills, New Bedford, Mass., where it had been used for making a similar product, under the supervision of the same management that has charge of the Worth Mills. This new mill is, therefore, the result of transplanting a part of an existing plant into a section of lower manufacturing costs on the type of product



NEW PLANT OF WORTH MILLS.

turned out. That its owners and managers are confident of success is illustrated by the fact that the mill is located and arranged so that it may be doubled in size, one end being of temporary construction to facilitate this addition.

The mill is of brick mill construction, with steel beams of unusually long spans, so that the columns do not interfere with the arrangement of the textile machinery. The main mill is three stories high, 218 feet long and 145 feet wide. The carding is on the second floor, the spinning on the third floor and the twisting and weaving are on the first floor.

There is a two-story picker building behind the mill, with the opening room and the repair shop in the first story, and the picking in the second story. There is also a waste room with some special features, and a small boiler room for heating.

A feature worth mentioning is that ground was broken early in June of last year, and cotton was started through the pickers on December 15, exactly six months later. Other features of special interest are the location of the plant on the lot to permit the use of existing railroad siding, the routing of the product to give a minimum of handling inside the mill from storage to process, and for the shipping or storing of finished goods, and still to have the plant meet all these requirements after it is doubled in size, as contemplated by the management.

The mill is provided with such equipment as heating, lighting, sprinklers, humidifiers and elevators of the most modern type. Electric power is purchased from the Fort Worth Power & Light Co. Most of the machinery is driven by individual motors. The card room will have group drives. It is unnecessary to provide housing facilities, as sufficient dwellings were located nearby.

The management will be under the direction of Charles M. Holmes of New Bedford; Rudy Copeland of Fort Worth is vice-president and general manager, and D. D. Towers is agent. Harding, Tilton & Co., Boston, are the selling agents.

Charles T. Main of Boston was the engineer in charge of

the design and construction of the plant, and Thomas S. Byrne of Fort Worth had the general contract for the buildings. Contract was awarded on June 9, 1924, and the first finished goods were turned out on December 23, 1924, six and a half months later.

The larger part of the machinery was made by the Whitin Machine Works of Whitinsville, Mass. The Saco-Lowell Shops, Howard & Bullock and the Universal Winders Company are all represented in the Worth Mills machinery. All of this equipment was on the ground before the buildings were completed, and the installation work began as soon as the roof was on the mill.

Following is a list of the principal contracts awarded in addition to the general building contract:

Motors and switchboard, Fort Worth Power & Light Co., General Electric equipment; electric wiring, Eugene Ashe Electric Co., Fort Worth; heating, J. W. Morris & Co., Fort Worth; sprinkling, Texas Automatic Sprinkler Co., Dallas; humidifiers, the Bahnson Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.; freight elevator, Otis Elevator Co.; power transmission equipment, Goldens' Foundry & Machinery Co., Columbus, Ga.; fire pump, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; motor supports, Fort Worth Steel & Machinery Co.; cotton conveyor pipes, Texas Manufacturing Co., Fort Worth.

Principal sub-contracts under Thos. S. Byrne, the general contractor, were as follows:

Plumbing and yard piping, Alex B. Fraser, Fort Worth; brick, Acme Brick Co., Fort Worth; steel beams, Fort Worth Steel & Machinery Co.; miscellaneous steel work, North Texas Iron & Steel Co., Fort Worth; floor plank, Burton-Lingo Lumber Co., Fort Worth; columns and mill work, Bucy-Ingram Lumber Co., Fort Worth; window sash, Lupton Steel Sash; castings, Bowdry McKinley Iron Works, Fort Worth; cast stone, C. J. Sutton, Fort Worth; roofing, B. S. Matson, Fort Worth; top flooring, Waples-Platter Grocery Co.; painting, Abell-Jarrell, Fort Worth, Barrelled Sunlight paint.

In the manufacture of cord tire fabric, 23s yarn, 15 ply, is used for the warp and 23 single-ply yarn for the filler. The mill will use about 3,000,000 pounds of cotton a year when running two shifts and employ about 350 people. The day shift is now running full and the night shift will be started soon.

Discussing the new enterprise, Mason T. Whiting, southwestern representative of Chas. T. Main, says:

"More than 2000 applications for jobs were received. Most of the help were untrained and many were just out of school, but the interest and intelligence shown has been remarkable, and after two months of training they are doing work which would require a year's training in most New England mills.

"Due to the efficiency of the workers and low starting expenses, it has been found possible to reduce the total capital required by \$100,000, the new total being \$1,026,000, or about \$64 per spindle. This includes starting expenses and some working capital, and is a very satisfactory figure to all concerned.

"Rudy Copeland, vice-president and general manager of the Worth Mills, devoted most of his time for more than a year to the planning and organization of the company and to working up interest in the project. The combination of local capital and Massachusetts capital with reliable and experienced management has put the project on a sound working basis from the very start.

"The low first cost, absence of promotion fees, competent management, efficient layout and intelligent native help are all factors which promise unusual success to the enterprise."

The Joanna Cotton Mill of Goldville, N. C., plans to increase its capital stock from \$750,000 to \$2,000,000.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Lumber Industry Speeds Up.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—A sharp upturn in the lumber industry, the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association says, is indicated by a summary of telegraphic reports received from 352 of the chief commercial softwood mills of the country, covering their activities for the week ending February 28. Although the number of reporting mills was 14 less than for the preceding week, there was an increase in new business, a heavy gain in shipments and a slight increase in production. More significant, perhaps, is the fact that the 352 mills referred to, as compared with 386 mills reporting for the corresponding period of 1924, had a 10 per cent larger volume of new business and a slight increase in shipments, notwithstanding that 1924 shipments were very heavy. On the other hand, there was a slight decrease in production.

The unfilled orders of 249 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 635,614,583 feet, as against 634,882,695 feet for 247 mills the previous week. The 129 identical Southern Pine mills in this group showed unfilled orders of 244,123,092 feet for the same number of mills the preceding week. For 120 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 391,491,491 feet, as against 387,543,144 feet for 118 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 352 comparably reporting mills had shipments 106 per cent and orders 95 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 97 and 93, and for the West Coast mills 107 and 96.

Of the comparably reporting mills, 335 (having a normal production for the week of 214,153,100 feet) reported production 100 per cent of normal, shipments 107 per cent and orders 97 per cent.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 129 reporting mills, shipments were 2.50 per cent below production, while orders were 6.72 per cent below production and 4.33 per cent above shipments for last week. Of 86 mills reporting running time, 76 operated full time, including 12 on overtime, 8 of the latter on double shift.

Five mills were shut down and the rest operated from one to five days.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past week	Corresponding week 1924	Preceding week 1925 (revised)
Mills	352	386	366
Production	227,802,224	241,350,597	217,024,120
Shipments	241,350,597	236,535,294	218,343,104
Orders	217,024,120	191,508,372	208,600,531

The following table compares the national lumber movement for the first nine weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1924	1,973,117,481	2,077,074,974	2,095,767,639
1925	1,939,646,655	1,964,056,737	1,864,259,976
1925 Decrease	33,470,826	113,018,237	231,507,663

Eight mills of the California White and Sugar Pine Association reported a cut of 4,272,000 feet, shipments 8,125,000 feet and orders 8,106,000 feet. The reported cut represents 27 per cent of the total of the California Pine region. As compared with the preceding week, the cut decreased 957,000 feet, shipments 1,433,000 feet and new business 1,789,000 feet.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 120 mills reporting for the week ending February 28 was 4½ per cent below production and shipments were 11½ per cent above new business.

The Western Pine Manufacturers' Association of Portland, Ore., reports a noticeable decrease in production, a slight reduction in shipments, while new business showed a good gain last week as compared with the previous week. Compared with the preceding week, identical mills show a 12 per cent increase in new business, a 3 per cent increase in shipments and a 6 per cent decrease in production.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reports decided gains in all three factors.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports little change in production and good gains in shipments and new business.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Asso-

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR NINE WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 28.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	655,490,999	644,653,221	614,658,838	669,746,163	626,884,041	650,486,508
Week (129 mills)	76,233,131	73,138,069	74,326,836	67,574,697	71,110,377	55,817,079
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	855,477,770	896,268,684	856,561,731	884,096,918	796,693,964	864,180,882
Week (120 mills)	100,414,887	102,023,027	106,951,382	108,478,128	95,900,108	81,618,093
Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	158,865,000	176,932,000	234,968,000	268,847,000	209,176,000	299,738,000
Week (33 mills)	20,882,000	24,807,000	26,286,000	27,279,000	25,350,000	24,425,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total	70,408,000	74,215,000	62,457,000	65,864,000	61,384,000	69,712,000
Week (15 mills)	8,361,000	9,479,000	11,778,000	7,411,000	7,987,000	8,941,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	63,454,486	63,318,776	65,044,068	66,695,093	56,924,971	72,941,249
Week (38 mills)	8,293,006	10,305,474	9,115,779	10,417,269	7,834,635	5,552,200
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) total	27,717,000	16,014,000	22,135,000	19,278,000	16,972,000	18,100,000
Week (17 mills)	2,404,000	544,000	1,524,000	1,824,000	1,375,000	827,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	52,854,400	58,454,800	73,859,100	73,068,800	70,708,000	84,884,000
Week (8 mills)	6,308,200	6,779,700	8,702,600	9,721,200	6,165,000	11,181,000
General total for 9 weeks	1,884,267,655	1,929,856,481	1,929,683,737	2,047,595,974	1,838,142,976	2,060,042,639
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (9 weeks)	55,379,000	43,261,000	34,373,000	29,479,000	26,117,000	35,725,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total	53,489,000*	58,069,000	94,321,000*	126,033,000	111,368,000*
Week (8 mills)	4,272,000	6,337,000	8,125,000	12,116,000	8,106,000	20,947,000
General total for week	227,802,224	232,609,270	241,350,597	236,535,294	217,024,120	191,508,372

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 76 per cent total production California pine region.

ciation of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), reports a slight gain in production and noticeable decreases in shipments and new business.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association of Minneapolis reports a slight decrease in production, a fair gain in shipments and a noticeable reduction in new business.

\$250,000 Brick and Tile Plant.

Waskom, Texas, March 7—[Special.]—Plans have been drawn for a tile and brick manufacturing plant to be constructed here at a cost of \$250,000, by W. M. Waterman of the Waterman Lumber Co. of Waskom. The plant will have a capacity of 100,000 brick and 500 roofing tile per day.

White Cedar and Long Leaf Yellow Pine in Calhoun County, Florida.

E. E. Beattie, general manager of the Southern White Cedar Pole Company, Blountstown, Fla., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"The writer of this letter has only been here five years, but I wish to say that out of 38 states in which I have traveled, Florida, the land of sunshine and flowers, is the best. I have settled here permanently and am enjoying this fine climate and the kind people who live here. All we need is more capital to develop this wonderful country. From what I have seen of Florida it is unsurpassed in every way by any other state I have ever seen.

"The finest timber grows here, and the largest bed of white cedar (juniper) standing today, that I know anything about, is here in Calhoun county, as well as many millions of feet of good long-leaf yellow-pine timber."

Pulpwood Production and Consumption.

The Department of Commerce reports that the total quantity of pulpwood consumed by 142 mills in 1924 was 3,346,129 cords, as against 3,238,675 cords consumed by the same mills in 1923. The production of wood pulp by these mills in 1924 amounted to 2,134,035 tons, as against 2,031,452 tons in 1923. These plants consumed about 57 per cent of the total quantity of pulpwood used in 1923, and it may be presumed that their consumption of wood in 1924 was proportionally about the same. In this comparative statement, which covers nearly 59 per cent of the total number of active mills, 19 states are represented. The returns indicate that the total consumption of pulpwood in 1924 will exceed the 1923 total by about 3.3 per cent, indicating an aggregate consumption of over 6,000,000 cords of wood during the latter year.

A Fine Public Service Year Book.

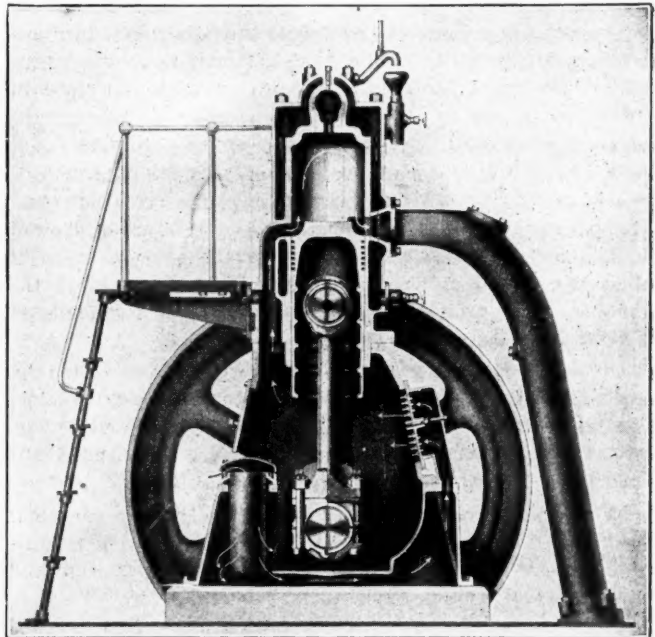
The combined year book and annual report of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, covering the year 1924, Arthur W. Hawks, editor, is an artistically prepared, interesting and finely executed publication. In addition to the large fund of information concerning the business and operations of the company, there are some superior pictures of its power plants and other facilities. From 1910 to 1924 the gas sales have increased from 3,041,508,600 cubic feet to 10,283,263,800 cubic feet a year, and the current sales of electricity have increased from 42,881,697 kilowatt hours to 603,889,695 kilowatt hours, the last total having been made in 1923; in 1924 the total was not quite 583,000,000 kilowatt hours. Gross revenues of the company in the same period have risen from less than \$5,000,000 to nearly \$22,000,000 annually. The consolidated balance sheet shows that the company has over \$101,000,000 total assets. "Public Service is a Public Trust" is the slogan on the front-cover page of the book.

MECHANICAL

Improved Two-Cycle Diesel Engine.

A new Diesel engine that the manufacturers claim is thoroughly dependable and economical is shown in the accompanying illustration. It embodies advances which have been made in the development of the two-cycle, solid injection type on account of the mechanical and operating simplicity of that design. This is the new Type Y Diesel oil engine, recently developed by Fairbanks, Morse & Co. of Chicago.

Referring to the cross-section view herewith, the first thing to be noticed is the absence of complicated parts. In the



CROSS-SECTION VIEW OF THE NEW ENGINE.

two-cycle engine there are no inlet or exhaust valves, as the piston performs the functions that would be theirs. It will be observed that the piston is in the lower dead-center position. On its way down to this position the air entrapped in the crank case, which has come through the screen as indicated by the arrows, is slightly compressed, and when the air inlet port is uncovered by the piston this air flows up through the passage way and clears the cylinder of the gases due to combustion. On its return stroke the piston covers both the air inlet and exhaust ports, and the charge of fresh air is compressed in the cylinder. As the piston approaches the top of the cylinder the injection of the fuel oil takes place through the nozzle into the auxiliary combustion chamber. The air which is being compressed rushes through the neck of this chamber and, meeting the spray from the fuel nozzle, aids in breaking up the fuel into a finely atomized state. Meanwhile, the piston has been moving upward and the compression pressure has reached about 500 pounds per square inch, which raises the temperature of the charge to practically 1000 degrees Fahrenheit. Ignition then begins, and the burning gases expand through the neck of the auxiliary combustion chamber into the cylinder proper, where combustion is completed.

From this description it will be perceived that no ignition devices are employed, as the heat generated by compression fires the fuel charge. There is no explosion, because the fuel burns at a constant pressure. As the piston makes its downward stroke it first uncovers the edge of the exhaust port and the burned gases pass out, the pressure in the cylinder

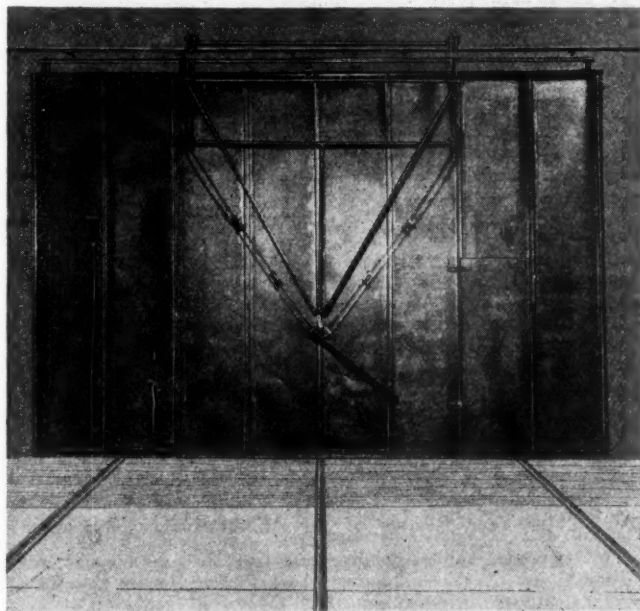
being lowered to practically the pressure of the atmosphere. When the piston moves slightly farther, it uncovers the air inlet port, and the air, which has again been slightly compressed in the crank case, flows through the cylinder, thus clearing out the gases of combustion.

It will be noted that the two-cycle engine receives a power stroke at every revolution of the crankshaft; in the four-cycle engine there is a power stroke at every other revolution. It may also be observed that in the case of the former the entire control of the engine is located at one point. Lubrication is wholly automatic. At the present time the engine is built in ratings of 37½ and 50 horsepower for the single-cylinder unit, 75 and 100 horsepower in two cylinders, 150 horsepower in three cylinders, 200 horsepower in four cylinders and 300 horsepower in six cylinders. Starting is done by compressed air.

Fireproof Doors for Dry Kilns.

In the accompanying picture is shown one of Moore's asbestos-protected metal fireproof doors for dry kilns. The metal of which it is made is insulated and it is on an angle iron frame. Doors of this type are made by the Moore Dry Kiln Company, Jacksonville, Fla., and they have just completed a fully equipped shop to be devoted entirely to their construction. The company have for years been working to perfect a dry kiln door that would have the insulating qualities of wood, combined with the strength and fire-resisting qualities of steel, and which would also be light in weight and economical as to cost. This type of door is the result of their efforts.

It is stated that because of their rigid angle-iron construction these fireproof doors are less likely to warp or buckle than any other type, and they are easy to open and to close. Briefly, they are designed to overcome disadvantages which have heretofore been experienced with other kinds of kiln doors, and they can be made to suit any type of door fixtures



VIEW OF KILN DOOR WITH SMALL OPERATOR'S DOOR.

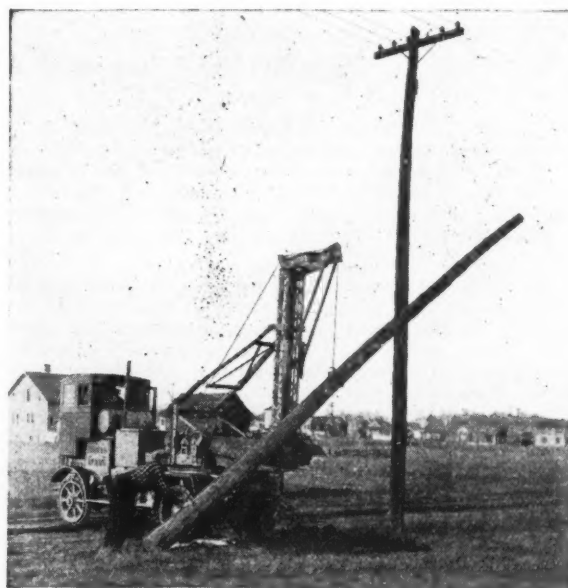
now in use, whether door carrier, roller sliding or hinge. It is further claimed that these doors retain heat, are absolutely fireproof, are light, strong and durable, and, moreover, they are protected from acids by a heavy coating of insulating asbestos and high-temperature paint. On special order the doors can be made with a double facing of asbestos protected metal with a dead air space between, which makes an even

better insulation, but it is a little heavier than the regular construction.

Further claims made for the doors are that they fit snugly and stay tight even in case of fire, thus helping to confine the fire to one room and prevent its spread; they are also a protection against fire that occurs in buildings adjacent to the kiln. If desired for convenience, a kiln operator's door can be put in the large door, as is shown in the illustration, and this can be done with small additional expense. Thus the kiln operator can enter the kiln easily to make inspection while lumber is drying, without going to the trouble of opening the large door; besides, it saves heat. The doors are furnished for either old or new kilns.

Roller Chain Helps Cut Labor Costs.

Until recently the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. experienced considerable difficulty in maintaining efficiency in construction because of frequent labor turnover among their linemen and pole-setters, but since the Four Wheel Drive Co. of Clintonville, Wis., perfected an earth-boring and pole-setting machine their troubles of this kind have vanished.



THE NEW MACHINE AT WORK.

This machine, which is mounted upon a standard motortruck chassis made by the same manufacturers, is capable of going over ditches, broken ground, bad roads and all other seemingly impassable places where telephone poles have to be erected, and it does, it is stated, as much work with three men as was formerly accomplished with 60 men, shovels, etc., in the matter of digging holes and setting up poles.

Because of the enormous savings effected by the use of this machine, and a realization of the serious consequences in the event of its breakdown—being in fact as serious in its effects as would be a strike of 60 men—the company took great care in choosing material for its manufacture. Thus the Link-Belt silent chain drive used in the transmission of the truck was also carried over to the earth-boring machine. The transmission of power in the earth-boring and pole-setting mechanism was, however, given over to Link-Belt roller chain, and upon this chain (in various sizes and pitch) rests the responsibility for the continuous operation of the auger, the lifting and lowering mechanism, and the swinging action of the entire machine. It is further stated that this chain was selected for this service because of the necessity for great chain mileage and freedom from breakdowns.

The accompanying picture shows one of the new earth-boring and pole-setting machines at work in the field.

Commendations, Kicks and Comments.

For Thinkers and Doers in All Sections.

C. C. CUTCHSHAW, California Press Bureau, Long Beach, Cal.—An absence of several days from my office has delayed acknowledgment of "The South's Development," the best exposition of the South's progress and resources and, taken in every way, the best book of its kind it has been my privilege to see.

In carrying through the vast task of compiling and publishing a work which is in substance a compendium of Southern enterprise and achievement, the publishers of the RECORD have placed to their credit two noteworthy accomplishments: They have set a high mark in journalistic endeavor and they have supplied for the benefit of all the business interests of all sections a fund of information that may be truly said to be invaluable.

I could hardly say there is a special feature in this volume that more than another appeals to me. It seems the field has been fully covered, nothing has been overlooked in the assembling of useful data, and, besides, the volume is marked by a typographical excellence that is beyond praise.

It is to be hoped "The South's Development" will have a wide circulation. The vast fund of information which it contains may be profitably studied by the doers and thinkers in all sections of our country.

Finally, permit me to congratulate you on the successful performance of what evidently was a stupendous task.

One Fight Worth Ten Times the Annual Subscription Price to This Minister.

R. P. MAHON, Department of Modern Languages and Christian Missions, the Baptist Bible Institute, New Orleans, La.—Am enclosing check for \$3.25 for renewal of my subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for another year. It gives me great pleasure to do this, for I feel that I get several times the worth of my money in the fifty-two numbers of this great journal that come to me every year.

It seems to me that the past year has been unusually rich in the many great things that you have given to the reading public. Your discussion of the Child Labor Amendment was worth ten times the cost of the paper, and I only wish every evangelical preacher in the whole land could, or would, avail himself of the offer you make to preachers. I also wish that somehow the MANUFACTURERS RECORD could reach the teachers and students in the high schools; these are the places where the ideals of our future citizens are being formed. I pray that the high moral standard for which you now contend may never be lowered, and that God may ever give you wisdom and courage to be the exponent of all that is best in the South and in the whole nation.

Enriching the Nation and the World.

LUTHER G. CONROE, General Manager Blystone Manufacturing Co., Cambridge Springs, Pa.—I have had the pleasure of examining "The South's Development," which I assure you has been a rare treat.

During recent years we have realized that this territory was being developed very fast. Since looking over this issue of Southern progress we freely admit that we did not appreciate that which was being done.

This work no doubt will be the means of interesting a multitude of people who will help develop the wealth of the South and broaden the interest of its people, thus enriching the whole nation and the world.

One Man Who Has Read Every Word, Including Advertisements.

C. O. KUESTER, Business Manager Chamber of Commerce, Charlotte, N. C.—This is to let you know that there is one man on earth who has read every word in your special edition, "The South's Development." I want to state frankly that this book contains more general information than any book or any set of books I have ever before read.

I want to congratulate you on this splendid piece of work, which is of great benefit to anyone who will read and study it carefully, as I have.

Would That Every Other Library in the Country Had It.

P. S. GARDINER, Secretary Eastman, Gardiner & Co., Laurel, Miss.—After carefully examining "The South's Development" I have concluded the information is so valuable that I have placed my copy in the Laurel Public Library to be used as a book of reference. I had a consultation with the librarian in charge and she stated that a book of this sort would be extremely useful and very much used and appreciated, as it contains statistics which are right up to date.

Invaluable to North Carolina University.

E. C. BRANSON, the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD gains in value and significance every year. It does not seem humanly possible to better the best, but you work that miracle somehow week by week.

Looking to the Future.

THOS. McCROSKY, Manager American Limestone Company, Knoxville, Tenn.—"The South's Development" is a wonderful work and a fitting climax to the years you have spent in boosting the South. I am hoping that some day the South may realize the vision of men like Grady and yourself. I believe it will.

For Ready Reference.

J. P. JERVEY, City Manager, Portsmouth, Va.—You have made a splendid success of "The South's Development." Not only will it be of great value as a publicity medium, but it really seems a wonderful reference book of the South's past development and future possibilities. I shall keep it on my desk and constantly refer to it.

A New England Concern Thinks It a Valuable Reference Work.

O. C. SHELDON, Advertising Manager Riley Stoker Corporation, Worcester, Mass.—The copy of your special publication, "The South's Development," has been received and we wish to congratulate you on such a comprehensive publication covering this most important subject. We already have had a chance to look it over to some extent. This will also be a valuable record for future reference.

Invaluable to a 25-Year Subscriber.

T. T. BALLENGER, Atlanta, Ga.—Enclosed find check for ten dollars for renewal to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Have been taking it for 25 years and can't afford to miss a single copy. It means so much to me.

"The South's Development" is the greatest advertising medium the so helpful in keeping me in touch with what is going on in the business South has ever had. I am proud of it as a Southern work, and it is a new world.

How Many Are "Asleep at the Switch"?

ALLEN A. FEW, First Vice-President Jasper County Lumber Company, Inc., Jasper, Tex.—"The South's Development" is a work that should have the support of every true American, and any Southern business man who does not have a copy on his desk is asleep at the switch.

I expect to see the South not only the richest country in America but the greatest on earth. What we need is development, and men like you, with a publication like the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and our Anglo-Saxon blood, will do the work.

An Unabridged Compendium of the South's Resources.

A. J. SPROLES, Superintendent Greenwood Water & Electric Light Plant, Greenwood, S. C.—I am delighted with "The South's Development" and count it the most valuable addition to my technical and industrial library, to be read with interest and profit; in fact, I consider it the greatest trade publication ever issued from a Southern press—and I have seen quite a few—written and compiled as only your Mr. Edmonds and his coworkers could do, while its mechanical makeup and freedom from typographical errors was an unparalleled achievement in the printer's art. On the whole it is an unabridged compendium of the South's resources tersely told and vividly portrayed.

A Thirty-Year Reader of the Manufacturers Record.

G. W. GARDNER, Baptist Pastor, Greenwood, S. C.—Enclosed please find my check to pay for another year's subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in advance.

I have been reading the RECORD for nearly thirty years, and I hope to continue taking it as long as I live, regarding it, as I do, as the very best publication that we have, sane and sound, and with the very highest ideals upon all subjects, for the best interest of humanity, both for the present life and for that which is to come in the great future. There is no telling the amount of good it is accomplishing and I wish it were in the home of every family in South Carolina. I never fail to speak a good word for the RECORD. Men with the candor and readiness to speak their convictions upon any and all questions as the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD are exceedingly rare.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Ga., Macon—City reported to complete municipal landing field, hangars, etc. Address Chamber of Commerce.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Alabama—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, received low bids for several bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Decatur—Cities of Decatur and Albany plan building bridge across Tennessee River at Decatur-Albany; contemplate \$100,000 bond election in about 6 weeks. Address City Clks.*

Ala., Demopolis—Warrior Bridge Co. organized with S. E. Selby, Sec., to build, own and operate toll bridge across Warrior River at Demopolis, estimated cost \$175,000.

Ala., Fayette—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, received low bids for several bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Ozark—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, plans steel bridge over Choctawhatchee River, between Ozark and Newton; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City plans building 5 bridges and approaches, voted \$212,000 bonds: Over New River at East Ave., and near Colee Ave., \$200,000; construct North Ave. Bridge, \$4000; widen and improve approaches to Andrews Ave. Bridge, \$7000; complete Las Olas Bridges, \$1000; Jasper Lawson, Clk.*

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County plans bridge across Matalacha Pass from mainland to Pine Island, Charlotte Harbor. Address County Comms.

Fla., Fort Pierce—St. Lucie County will build 11 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Little River—Florida East Coast Ry. Co., W. G. Brown, Engr., M. W., St. Augustine, plans bridge across Little River.

Fla., Miami—City Comms. plan building 2 bridges: At northwest 12th Ave., northwest 17th Ave.; Ernest Cotton, Director of Public Service.

Ga., Jackson—See Road and Street Construction.

Ga., Savannah—G. S. Wright, Athens, was awarded contract at \$37,000 for 200-ft. concrete extension to Bridge No. 4; to Julian A. Tison's Sons, St. Margaret St., at \$12,000, to replace fills; also plans building Bridge No. 6, between Bridges 4 and 5.*

Ga., Swainsboro—State Highway Dept., East Point, plans building several bridges on Cotton Belt Highway, between Swainsboro and Baxley; B. P. McWhorter, Div. Engr.

La., Alexandria—Louisiana Highway Commission, Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids March 31 to repair Alexandria Traffic Bridge, between Alexandria and Pineville, 147,000 ft. creosoted lumber, 25,000 untreated lumber, about 500 tons structural steel; plans, on file; Wm. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish Police Jury

receives bids Mar. 12 for reinforced concrete culverts on Ida-Rodessa road; plans from Parish Engr.

Md., Baltimore—City Plan Committee, Jos. W. Shirley, Chmn., plans extending Baltimore St. across Gwynn's Falls by bridge, meeting Old Frederick road in rear of St. Joseph's Monastery; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Stuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Comms., receive bids March 17 for 27 reinforced concrete culverts: Group 1: on Timber Grove road, at Graffe property; on Dover road; Group 2: Graves Run road; Gores Mill road at Weavers Property; on Gores Mill road, over mill race; Slab Bridge road; Group No. 3: Jordan Saw Mill road; Jordan Saw Mill road, near York road; Been road, near Simpson's Mill bridge on Been Tree road, near railroad tracks; twin-span bridge on Harris Mill road, at Whitcraft property; Group No. 4: 2 on Quaker Bottom road, near York road; Thornton Mill road; Beaver Dam road over stream near Tufton Ave.; Beaver Dam road, near Abax Ensor's property; Group No. 5: bridge on Jarrettsville pike; Old York road, near Cockey's entrance; Wilson road, north of Bluemont Station; Wilson road east of railroad tracks; Hutchins Mill road; between Houck's Mill road and Pockock road Group No. 6: bridge on North Wind road, east of Harford road; Bottom road; Patterson road; Group No. 7: Mace Ave.; Mace Ave. near Trump's Mill road; Trump's Mill road, at intersection of Mace Ave.; plans, etc., from Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr.; John R. Haut, Ch. Clk.

Miss., Gulfport—See Road and Street Construction.

Miss., Natchez—Adams County Board of Supvrs., let contracts for 2 bridges: Across Mammouth Bayou on Pine Ridge, Southern Car Foundry Co., Jackson; creosoted bridge across Dry Bayou, Washington Road, W. H. Groom & Son.*

Miss., Vicksburg—State Highway Dept., Jackson, appropriated \$150,000 toward bridge across Yazoo River north of Vicksburg.*

N. C., Wilson—See Road and Street Construction.*

Oklahoma—See Road and Street Construction.

Okla., Okmulgee—Okmulgee County let contract to W. E. Jewel for stone work on Arbeka Bridge over North Fork of Canadian River. Address County Comms.

S. C., Charleston—Charleston County Sanitary & Drainage Comn., 39 Broad St., received low bid from A. R. McMurray, 507 E. Scott St., Knoxville, at \$79,241, for 689-ft., reinforced concrete viaduct over A. C. L. Ry., and Southern Ry. tracks at Five-Mile near Charleston.*

S. C., Georgetown—Georgetown County Highway Comn., receives bids March 31 for Sampit River Bridge and approaches on State Route No. 40, at Georgetown, 596-ft. reinforced concrete steel and creosoted timber, with 2279 ft. approaches, earth approaches,

18,396 cu. yds. earth embankment; concrete substructure, approaches, flooring, 61,840 lbs. reinforcing steel; steel superstructure, 180-ft. swing span, and two 150-ft. fixed spans, about 466,000 lbs. structural steel; separate bids; plans on file, and from State Highway Engr., Columbia, S. C.

S. C., St. George—Dorchester County Highway Comn. receives bids Mar. 17 for 100-ft. treated timber bridge, in Four Hole Swamp, State Route No. 2, 1100 cu. yd. common excavation, 20,341 ft. B. M. treated lumber; plans on file, from A. T. Brown, Div. Engr., Seovil Bldg., Orangeburg, and State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C., Spartanburg—Spartanburg County Highway Comn., receives bids March 23 to erect McMillan Bridge over Pacolet River, 160-ft. steel truss and approaches, 108-ft. double roadway; plans from H. B. Humbert, County Engr.; Roy Moore, Sec.

Tenn., Athens—Southern Ry. System, R. Hayes, Structural Engr., Washington, D. C., plans concrete and steel viaduct over tracks near station.

Tex., Austin—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, plans concrete bridge across Bartons Creek, approximate cost \$12,000; Ed. C. Leonard, City Engr.

Tex., Henrietta—Clay County Comms. let contract to John F. Buckner, Austin, at \$24,503 for 306.5 ft. reinforced concrete bridge over Big Wichita River at Byers.*

Tex., Houston—State Highway Dept., Austin, approved plans to construct bridges on State Highway No. 35, Humble road, approximate cost \$46,600; Howe & Wise, County Engr., First National Bank Bldg.; Chester H. Bryan, County Judge.

Tex., Houston—Harris and Galveston Counties received low bid from Texas Willite Road Construction Co., 1205½ Capitol Ave., at \$177,994 for Clear Creek Bridge at Galveston-Harris County line; Chester Bryan, Harris County Judge.*

Tex., Karnes City—Karnes County receives bids Mar. 30 for bridges and culverts in Road Dist. No. 3, 88,236 lbs. reinforcing steel, 37,043 ft. B. M. treated lumber; O. N. Powell, County Engr.; D. O. Klingeman, County Judge.

Tex., San Angelo—City plans building steel and concrete bridge across North Concho River on Abe St.; votes April 1 on \$20,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Virginia—State Highway Comn., Richmond, will build 4 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Harrisville—Ritchie County plans 2 bridges: Viaduct over Baltimore & Ohio R. R. at Ellenboro; bridge across Hughes River at Cairo. Address County Comms.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington and Ohio Bridge Co., C. L. Ritter, Pres., Ritter Bldg., receives bids April 1 for bridge across Ohio River at Sixth St., 2645 ft. from ends of approaches, 22-ft. roadway, 8-ft. sidewalk, steel cantilever span over channel, steel approaches, toll houses, office building, etc.; J. E.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Greiner & Co., Conslt Engrs., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, Md.*

W. Va., Huntington—City plans building 6 bridges: Guyan River, Four Pole Creek Viaduct, Four Pole Creek at 12th St., Robey Hollow, to replace old bridge, bridge in vicinity of International Nickel Co., reconstruct Third Ave. Bridge; vote in May on \$309,000 bonds; Floyd A. Chapman, Mayor.*

W. Va., Lewisburg—Greenbrier County let contract for 7 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Flippin—Seth Hurst will erect cannery.

Ark., Fort Smith—Brooks Tomato Products Co., Collinsville, Ill., leased building on Jenny Lind Rd.; will establish canning plant.

Ark., Hot Springs—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Md., Salisbury—W. K. Leatherbury will erect canning plant on Fitzwater St.

Miss., Corinth—B. A. Craddock of Humboldt Canning Co. interested in erection of cannery.

Okla., Okmulgee—J. W. McEulin will erect canning plant, capacity 4000 cans daily.

Tenn., Sevierville—Stokley Bros. will establish cannery.

Tex., Freeport—See Land Development.

Va., Richmond—Renno Packing Co. increased capital.

Clayworking Plants

Ala., Bessemer—Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., let contract to Rust Engineering Co., Woodward Bldg., Birmingham, for concrete and also for constructing larger part of plant in S. Bessemer; Central Lumber Co. has contract for stock sheds; W. C. Iffarth, Ch. Engr.*

La., Monroe—Frizzell Brick Co., Bruce Frizzell, Pres., Walnut St., will increase output of plant from 30,000 to 50,000 brick daily.

N. C., Charlotte—Conner & Walters Co., 212 W. Fourth St., will erect brick manufacturing plant; 2 stories; 86x170 ft.; cost \$37,500; Deal & Wilkinson Construction Co., 209 S. Church St., Contrs.; Louis Asbury, Archt., Realty Bldg.

S. C., Darlington—Darlington Clay Products Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. H. Stafford, Pres.; John E. Blackman, Sec.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Yolande—Semet-Solvay Co., Ensley, Ala., reported to expend \$1,500,000 on development of properties in Tuscaloosa County. Wire from the Company states: "We have not been advised of any development in this district."

Tenn., Hopkinsville—W. D. Fuller of Hillsboro road, Nashville, Tenn., reported to have purchased property of Memphis Coal Mining Co.

Ky., Louisville—Sterns Coal Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; J. S. Sterns, W. T. Culver.

Ky., Sergeant—Imperial Elkhorn Coal Co., leased additional coal lands, increase daily capacity to 1000 tons.

N. C., Asheville—Mutual Coal & Supply Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Gallatin Roberts, Library Bldg.; Don C. Young.

Okla., Henryetta—Camec-Blackstone Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. R. Jones, L. W. Randolph.

W. Va., Fairmont—West Virginia Coal & Coke Co., reorganized; C. E. Hutchinson, Pres., Fairmont; A. H. Crane, Sec.-Treas., 1509 E. 33rd St., New York City; absorbed companies in Logan field, including Main Island Creek Coal Co. and others; annual output about 6,000,000 tons.

W. Va., Morgantown—Good Will Coal Co.,

incorporated; Gilbert Seaman, Walter Fortney.

W. Va., Philippi—Herman Coal Co., incorporated; H. S. Haller, H. J. Poling.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Tex., Mercedes—Mercedes Concrete Pipe Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Harry L. Seay, W. F. Shaw.

Cotton Compress and Gins

N. C., Snow Hill—Snow Hill Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. B. Herring, C. I. Gill.

Okla., Foster—Foster Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. N. Mitchell, A. J. Hinkle.

Okla., Granite—Farmers Gin Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; P. E. Howard, J. H. Wilde.

Okla., Marlow—C. N. Clift will erect cotton gin; 96x22 ft.; concrete floors, iron roof; daily output 40 bales; will install engines, packer, pumps, belts. See Machinery Wanted—Engines; Pumps; Belts.)

Tex., Coleman—Coleman Farmers Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; George Hispher, L. S. Odem.

Tex., Kress—Kress Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. R. Setzler, Jr., W. R. Stezler.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Laredo—Laredo Cotton Oil Mill Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. L. Guinn.

Tex., Plainview—E. M. Carter, W. P. Allen, Terrell, interested in cottonseed oil mill; cost \$125,000.

Tex., Waco—Saunders Lone Star Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. A. Saunders, Pres.; J. Lee Davis, 2503 Austin Ave., Sec.

Drainage and Irrigation

Fla., Bunnell—See Land Development.

Fla., La Belle—Capt. F. D. Duff of the Sugarland Drainage Dist. Co., invites bids April 1 for construction of canals, ditches, etc., reclaiming approximately 43,000 acres in Hendry County; estimated cost \$500,000.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—South Florida Golf & Country Club, have taken over from T. T. Sweet, contract for construction of portion of Biscayne Drainage Canal extending through their property on Golf Park; also plans building 4 lakes, each of which will be 600x200 ft., and 6-ft. high, arched ornamental concrete bridge; Daniel E. Clune, Okeechobee Rd. corner First St., Dist. Engr.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., Sanford—See Land Development.

La., Baton Rouge—Roads and Bridge Committee, East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury, let contract to O. O. Ogden for 3-mi. drainage canal.

Fla., Sebring—Comms. of Indian Prairie Sub-drainage Dist. have plans for drainage system; first drain portion of Curtiss-Bright development and Fertile Valley.*

Mo., Perryville—Mississippi River Comsn. will supervise drainage of 13,000 acres in Perry County, construct 2 mi. levee from river to Menfro and 9-mi. levee from Menfro along Frisco railroad tracks.

N. C., Charlotte—Mecklenburg Drainage Comsn. will proceed with dredging of Long Creek; surveys not completed.

S. C., Charleston—Bernard M. Baruch, 598 Madison Ave., New York, let contract to A. T. La Bruce, Charleston, at \$50,000, to drain 2700 acres to plant in vegetable or cereals.

S. C., Darlington—Jeffries Creek Drainage Dist., Darlington County, P. H. Rogers, Pres. Board of Suprvs., will receive bids Mar. 13 for drainage work; T. E. Wilson, Chief Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)

Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Tuscaloosa—See Land Development.

Fla., Boynton—See Land Development.

Fla., Bradenton—E. H. Price of Sarasota, Dr. H. L. Chilson, Bradenton, interested in installation of white way system on Bradenton-Sarasota Rd.

Fla., Clearwater—City Comn., will extend light and water system on Drew St.

Fla., Cocoa—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—See Land Development.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Myers—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Florida City—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Ortega—See Land Development.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., South Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ga., Davisboro—City voted \$15,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Palmetto—Town acquired distribution system, closed contract with Georgia Railway & Power Co., Atlanta, for power.

Ky., Grayson—City will grant electric light franchise on March 16; Z. T. Hall, Mayor.

Ky., Lexington—See Land Development.

La., Shreveport—Summer Grove Utility Co., J. Pugh Wilkinson, Pres., will construct high voltage electric line, also high pressure gas line.

Md., Conowingo—Arundel Corp., Pier 2, Pratt St., Baltimore, reported to have been awarded contract amounting to \$22,000,000 for work on Conowingo dam, part of \$52,500,000 project of Susquehanna Power Co., in which Philadelphia Electric Co. is interested; Stone & Webster, Inc., 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass., also reported to have general contract, advise contact not yet awarded.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Power and Light Co. increased capital.

N. C., Franklin—Board of Alderman, receive bids March 27 for dam, power house and other structures at Leopard Bend on Little Tennessee River; Robert & Co., Engrs., Bona-Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. (See Machinery Wanted—Hydro Electric Development.)

N. C., Shelby—See Textile Mills.

N. C., Winston-Salem—McK. Woodward, Walter Hines will construct rural electric light system.

S. C., Spartanburg—Broad River Power Co., R. L. Peterman, V. P., Columbia, will construct \$200,000 substation, 100 miles transmission line from Columbia to Spartanburg, contracts let.*

Tenn., Gallatin—L. C. Parks representative of Tennessee Electric Power Co., Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Chattanooga, reported contemplates acquiring power plant.

Tenn., Nashville—See Land Development.

Tex., Orange—Orange Ice, Light and Water Co. will extend power transmission line to provide current for operating irrigation pumping plants.

Tex., Port Arthur—Eastern Texas Electric Co., 362 Liberty Ave., Beaumont, will install white way system; 39 cast iron standards with 6.6 ampere series incandescent 600 c. p. units will be installed.

Va., Richmond—See Land Development.

Tex., Victoria—City plans electric light plant; \$65,000 bond issue proposed. Address The Mayor.

Va., Fort Defiance—Knightly Light and Power Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. J. Roller, Pres.; M. W. Garber, Sec.

Va., Strasburg—Town Council closed contract with Northern Virginia Power Co.,

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Winchester, subsidiary of Potomac-Edison Corp., for street lighting system.

W. Va., Charleston—Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., granted preliminary permit to Gauley Power Co., Arthur B. Koontz, Sec., Union Bldg., to construct 6 dams on Gauley River and 4 on Meadow River; total capacity 55,000 h.p.*

W. Va., Fairmont—Monongahela West Penn Public Service Co., J. D. Whittemore, V. P., reported to expend \$1,000,000 in improvements during 1925, construct substation; will extend operations south from Parkersburg through Spencer.*

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ky., Eminence—Eminence Milling Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; J. C. Dunavent, A. D. Hudson.

Mo., North Kansas City—Kansas Flour Mills Co., Thad L. Hoffman, Pres., will erect addition to elevator; increase capacity to 1,000,000 bu.; receives bids this week.

Okl., Alva—Kansas Flour Mills Co., Thad L. Hoffman, Pres., North Kansas City, Mo., will increase storage capacity to 600,000 bu.; receives bids this week.

Tex., Lorenzo—Setzler Mill and Grain Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; W. R. Setzler, Jr., W. R. Setzler.

Va., Suffolk—Suffolk Milling Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. B. Burden, Pres., Aulander; J. W. Simmons, Jr., 108 S. Broad St., Sect.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Mo., St. Louis—Castings—Mid-West Artistic Bronze Co., incorporated; Carl G. Strotz, 7333 Southland Ave.; Harry G. Israel.

Okl., Blackwell—Tredway Boiler & Welding Works, C. H. Tredway, Owner, Box 513, will erect 50x70-ft. building, tile, built-up roof; equipment; mail proposals to owner.

Okl., Sand Springs—Davis Textile Machinery Co., capital \$2,500,000, incorporated; Ben C. Axley, O. L. Stewart.

Tenn., Chattanooga—The Chattanooga Implement & Manufacturing Co., East Chattanooga, E. H. Sholar, Pres., reported to erect 80x350-ft. factory building, brick and glass, increasing plant capacity, build bathhouse, install lockers, etc., capacity about 200 persons; estimated cost \$100,000.

Tex., Houston—Southern Car & Foundry Co., W. H. Collier, Pres., Jackson, Tenn., reported to establish \$500,000 foundry and machine shop; have acquired properties of the Southern Motors Co. and of the National Motors Fiscal Agencies.

Tex., Houston—Gray Tool Co., R. A. Mueller, Gen. Mgr., Harrisburg Blvd., having plans made for modern machine and forge shops; will soon let contract.

Tex., Houston—Houston Car Wheel & Machine Co., J. H. Dore, V.-P.-G. Mgr., White and Springs Sts., advises: "Contemplate steel building, 75x200-ft., and installing 3-ton electric furnace; also new office building, 2-story; several large heavy duty machines for machine shop."*

Tex., Waco—Steel Products Co., incorporated; A. L. Dunnagan, Dallas; Kyle Vick, Court House, Waco; manufacture machine to exterminate boll weevils, etc.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., Camden—David R. Francis, Jr., 20 N. Kingshighway, St. Louis, Mo., acquired Camden Gas Co.'s plant.

Ark., Camden—David R. French, Jr., acquired properties of Camden Gas Co.

Ark., Fayetteville—Continental Oil Co., Rogers, reported to have acquired Bear State Oil Co.'s holdings.

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Railroad Comsn. granted permission to H. A. Kehler,

H. C. Hawkins, El Dorado, and others to build and operate natural gas pipe line through Arkansas from Northern Louisiana gas field to Memphis; cost about \$10,000,000.

Fla., Bartow—Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky, J. C. Coons, Pres., will erect bulk supply station on Second Ave., including warehouse, pump houses and office; cost \$10,000.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.
Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.
La., Shreveport—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Mo., Joplin—Hume & O'Neill Drilling & Leasing Co., incorporated; H. C. Hume, Webb City; R. N. O'Neill, 613 Glenview Place.

Okl., Durant—Citizens Oil Co. increased capital from \$5000 to \$50,000.

Okl., Enid—Weldon Oil Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; J. R. Weldon, H. E. Beese.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Sloane-Forsberg Oil Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; C. F. Sloane, John Forsberg, 201 E. Park place.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Mid-Texas Petroleum Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. L. Berry, R. S. Randerson, Braniff Bldg.

Okl., Slick—Slick Gas Co. will lay gas mains.

Okl., Tulsa—Terminal Petroleum Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; K. G. Manning, H. A. Lynch, 1729 S. Baltimore St.

Okl., Tulsa—Consumers Pipe & Supply Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Etta Dundee, M. Brown, 1137 N. Main St.

Tex., Breckenridge—Prairie Oil & Gas Co. let contract to Acme Pipe & Machine Co. for \$450,000 iron casings for oil wells.

Tex., Groesbeck—Groesbeck Gas Co., will install distributing system.

Tex., Miranda City—Wheatley Oil Co. will erect \$250,000 oil refinery.

Tex., San Antonio—General Oil Distributors of Texas, capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. T. Abbey, R. W. Byrd.

Tex., Texas City—Pierce Petroleum Corp., 111 Broadway, New York, reported planning expenditure of \$200,000 on plant and equipment.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., reported to have acquired stock of Macon Oil and Gas Co.

Va., Richmond—See Land Development.

Va., Portsmouth—Sinclair Refining Co., 45 Nassau St., New York, reported leased 17 acre site; install equipment for storage and distribution; expend about \$100,000.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Carson Gas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. T. Arnett, John W. Harbert, 489 Mechanic St.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Bessemer—The Rushton Corp., 2124 Ave D., Birmingham; R. H. Woodrow, V.P., let contract to Holley & Davis, of Ensley, for \$100,000 ice plant; electrically operated; daily output 1200 tons.

Ala., Birmingham—The Rushton Corp., 2124 Ave D., Birmingham, R. H. Woodrow, V.P., let contract to Holley & Davis, of Ensley for \$50,000 addition to plant on Ave. E and Twenty-second St.

Ark., Fayetteville—Joe Ward, Pres. of Border City Ice & Cold Storage Co., First St., Fort Smith, acquired Arkansas Cold Storage & Ice Co.'s plants at Fayetteville and Springdale; will operate.

Fla., Hialeah—Royal Palm Ice & Refrigerating Co., 347 N. W. First Court, J. C. Pereno, Pres., Miami, will erect \$250,000 ice plant and warehouse; daily capacity 150 tons with ice storage capacity of 5000 tons; site not selected; Geo. H. Simmonite, Archt. and Engr., 719 N. W. 13th Ave.

Ark., Hot Springs—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Hollywood—O. J. Morris, 82 Ridge Ave., Atlanta, Ga.; has acquired plant of the

Hollywood Ice Co., will remodel, increasing capacity.

Fla., Miami Beach—Royal Palm Ice & Refrigerating Co., 347 N. W. First Court, J. C. Pereno, Pres., Miami, will erect \$175,000 plant on Michigan Ave., daily capacity 100 tons; equipment furnished by York Machinery Co., York, Pa.; Geo. H. Simmonite, Archt. and Engr., 719 N. W. 13th Ave.

Ga., Sparta—A. T. Klinksinger of Greenwood, S. C., contemplates erecting ice plant.

Ky., Middlesboro—Lovett Fruit & Produce Co. contemplates installing 10-ton machine to refrigerate 4 rooms and make two tons of ice daily.

Tenn., Nashville—Noel & Co., N. Tenth Ave., let contract to Gould Contracting Co., Independent Bldg., at \$300,000 for 8-story, cold storage plant, brick and concrete with steel frame, plans include freezing room for manufacturing ice and ice storage building; Freeland Roberts & Co., Archts., Independent Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Tex., Greenville—Greenville Ice & Fuel Co., Cox St., J. H. Armstrong, local Mgr., let contract for plant, corner River and Utility St.

Tex., Greenville—Reeves Manufacturing Co. is enlarging ice and refrigeration plant, storage room; treble capacity; install additional equipment.

Tex., Mexia—Mexia Ice Plant, D. S. Caldwell, Mgr., let contract to Geo. E. Wells, 1104 Boatmens Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., for \$20,000 ice plant, 65x108-ft., brick; install \$50,000 equipment; daily output 35 tons ice and cold storage; machinery furnished by Carbondale Machine Co., Carbondale, Pa.*

Tex., New Braunfels—Citizens Ice & Cold Storage Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. C. Babel, Carl G. Braune.

Tex., San Antonio—Lone Star Ice Co., Caldwell and S. Pressa St., will let contract soon for three distributing stations, one on W. Commerce St., one S. Pressa St. and one on Porter St.; hollow tile and stucco; cost \$3200 each.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Woodward Golf Club, D. E. Wilson, Pres., contemplates extending golf course.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—A. C. Cade, Dr. Maxwell Moody will develop Methodist College property on Sixth St. for subdivision.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—M. C. Rumley and John McQueen will develop 20 acres for subdivision; construct streets; install water, sewers, electric lights, etc.; Tuscaloosa Contracting Co. has contract for streets and sewers.

Fla., Bunnell—Bunnell Development Co. acquired 20,000 acres and will develop for subdivision and small farms; will drain and fill n marsh land.

Fla., Avon Park—Istokpoga Banana Plantation Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated, S. P. Durrance, Pres.; Giles J. Patterson, Sec., Jacksonville; develop 6000 acres in bananas.

Fla., Bartow—G. J. Belt will develop 19 ere subdivision.

Fla., Boynton—George W. Harvey Realty Co., 9 Datura Arcade, West Palm Beach, capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; George W. Harvey, Pres.; develop 55-acre subdivision; construct 80,000 cu. yds. of fill, 90-ft. boulevard, 15-ft. rocked alleyways, sewers, seawall, electric lights, etc., cost \$300,000; James D. Stevrock, H. C. Fugate Engr. Co., Constr. Engrs., West Palm Beach.*

Fla., Boynton—T. B. Palmer, Palm Beach, acquired 35 acres, will develop.

Fla., Boynton—Hillsound Corp., New York, acquired 15 acres; will develop.

Fla., Boynton—Wilson Mizner acquired tract of land will develop.

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Fla., Bradenton—Haskell H. Bass, Griffin, Ga., will develop subdivision along Manatee River will dredge river, construct boulevard, etc.

Fla., Brooksville—Frank P. Bentley, Tampa, Fla., acquired Weekiwachee Springs and 520 acres land; will develop.

Fla., Cocoa—Cocoa-Rockledge Land Co., B. H. Howard, Sec., will develop 40,000 acres for farming and subdivision; will expend \$1,000,000 in improvements; install electric system, septic sewer tank; 3 miles water mains, 60 miles roads and streets; Herbert M. Beary, Contr.; W. E. Sexton, Constr. Engrs., Vero.*

Fla., Coconut Grove—See Sewer Construction.

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables, Inc., Administration Bldg., Miami, George E. Merrick, acquired 6000 acres and will expend \$100,000,000 for development of Riviera, 22 miles of waterway boulevards, chain of islands, etc.; Company wires: Purchase 6000 acres completes 10,000-acre tract to be known as Coral Gables-Miami Riviera, with 6 miles of Bay Biscayne frontage and 42 miles water front, with string of islands 5 to 800 ft. off shore, known as South Sea Isles; to have 40 miles of waterway boulevards; to have artificial waterway through mainland 100 to 360 ft. wide with great number of yacht basins; 3 golf courses and polo fields; Robt. Davidson is chief engineer and will supervise all development work; Coral Gables own construction plant will do greater part of work; Thompson-Starrett Construction Co., 49 Wall St., New York, will build Miami-Biltmore Casino.

Fla., Dade City—Frank Allen acquired 40 acre tract; develop subdivision.

Fla., Dade City—A. H. Zimmerman, 2107 Jefferson St., of Tampa, acquired 20 acres, develop for subdivision.

Fla., Daytona—McLin-Coachman Co., 113 Volusia Ave., Ernest McLin, Pres., will develop 70,000 acres.

Fla., Daytona—West Daytona Development Co.; \$500,000 capital incorporated with R. Dennis Craig, Pres.; Duncan Mills, Sec., to develop town site and drainage district on Tomoka River.

Fla., Delray—City voted \$45,000 bonds for golf course. Address, The Mayor.

Fla., Delray—Boca Ratone Land & Beach Development Co., J. C. Mitchell, Pres., acquired 58-acre subdivision; construct streets, install water, sewers, lights, dredge, clear, etc.; cost \$90,000; C. O. Burn, Boca Ratone; Geo. A. Long, Constr. Engr., Boca Ratone.*

Fla., Florida City—J. C. Mangham, 133 Frost Ave., W. H. W. G. Mangham, both Macon, Ga., are developing Central Park subdivision; will construct streets, install water sewers, electric lights, etc.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Realty Board increased capital from \$10,000 to \$40,000.

Fla., Fort Myers—W. F. Barnwell acquired 43-acre tract on Tamiami Trail; develop Coronado subdivision; construct streets, etc.

Fla., Fort Myers—C. Perry Snell, 12 4th St. N., St. Petersburg, G. E. Snell, Fort Myers, acquired 250 acres; will develop for subdivision; construct artificial lake of 10 acres; Roman baths; parks; tract contains deposits of shell which will be used in construction of streets, roads, etc.; construct 1 mile seawall; install water, sewers, lights, etc.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Water Front Investment Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; J. J. Logan, Pres., 1117 W. Forsyth St., will develop 600 acres for subdivision; construct streets; install water, sewer, electric lights,

etc.; expend \$750,000; Morgan Hill Co., Contrs., Graham Bldg.*

Fla., Jacksonville—W. E. Henry, E. E. Price, acquired 1200 acres near Lake City; develop subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville — Atlantic Highlands Corp., 204 Hogan St., let contract to B. B. McCormack, Pablo, for stumping and grading streets in subdivision, and to J. M. Johnson Co., Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, for sidewalks.

Fla., Kelsey City—Kelsey City Investment Co., incorporated with B. D. Cole, Pres.; Bert Winters, Sec.

Fla., Largo — Harry Goldstine, Pres., Chicago Real Estate Board, Chicago, Ill., acquired 90 acres, will develop.

Fla., Miami—L. E. Winn, 264 N. E. 31st St., and others interested in establishment of white way on N. E. 29th St.

Fla., Miami—Silver Bluff Estates, Arnolds Simmons, 858 S. W. 2d St., Constr. Supt., is developing 210 acres for subdivision; will construct 8½ miles streets; 70 miles of sidewalks and concrete curbs; install water, electric, water works system, etc.

Fla., Miami—Worcester Associates, Inc., incorporated; James A. McDermott, Pres.; Robt. C. Booth, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Mark C. Meagher & Co., 172 N. E. Second St., developers of Auburndale, subdivision, will install Fleetwood type of ornamental lighting; pave streets; install sewers, water, etc.

Fla., Miami—Empire Holding Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Morris Cummins, Pres. Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel L. Eplan, Sec.

Fla., Miami—K-O-Bilt, Inc., incorporated; Arthur Scholobohm, Pres.; Samuel L. Eplan, Sec.

Fla., Miami—W. E. Wilson, acquired 1350 acres with 1 mile frontage on Card Sound.

Fla., Miami—Gordon & Raymond acquired 40-acre tract, will develop subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Cadillac Sales Co., 1740 N. E. Second Ave., acquired tract and will develop.

Fla., Miami—Florida Farm Lands Syndicate, Inc., capital \$200,000, chartered; H. W. Nichols, Pres.; Frank B. Shotts, First National Bank Bldg., Sec.; acquired 60,000 acres Everglades land on Miami canal and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Bay Shore Investment Co., incorporated with Henry J. Smith, Pres., 309 E. Flagler St.; B. C. Raffensberger, Sec.

Fla., Miami—George L. Elkins, Inc., chartered with George L. Elkins, Pres., R. H. Woodward, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Miami First Street Realty Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; P. G. Prevatt, Pres.; E. W. Bebinger, 326 N. E. 26th Terrace, Sec.

Fla., Miami Beach—Peninsula Terminal Co., organization of Carl G. Fisher Properties, 331 Lincoln Road, acquired 3 acres of partly submerged land in Biscayne Bay; will develop channel and harbor.

Fla., Orlando—J. Elwin Wright of Wright & Gibson acquired 65 acres near Pine Castle, with 4000 ft. lake frontage; develop subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—Dr. N. L. Bryan, 238 S. Orange St. of Bryan Realty Co., acquired 12½ acre grove; develop for subdivision, install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Ortega—Consolidated Development and Engineering Corp., Inc., Jacksonville, Col. Raymond C. Turek, 1535 Riverside Ave., Pres., Charles H. Wilson, Sec., acquired 500 acres land; will develop Venetia, subdivision; will construct roads and streets; install water, sewers, lights, etc.

Fla., Palatka—Clifton Loveland, H. H. Tanner acquired 1600 acres on St. Johns River; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Palatka—River Crest Syndicate, cap-

ital \$100,000, incorporated; E. B. Boynton, 51 E. 42d St., New York; J. I. Mather, Phila., Pa.; acquired 45 acres; develop subdivision; construct yacht club; install water; sewers, electric lights, roads, etc.

Fla., Palatka—St. Johns Water Front Development Co. incorporated; G. B. Marshall, 227 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville; F. C. Cochran, Palatka; acquired 700 acres with frontage on St. Johns River; develop subdivision.

Fla., Palm Beach—Florida Gulf Atlantic Co., capital \$3,000,000, incorporated; John J. O'Brien, Pres., 5546 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Douglass Gibbons, Sec., 6 E. 45th St., New York.

Fla., Palm Beach—Co-operative Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; G. W. Merrill, Pres.; C. A. Cronk, Sec.

Fla., Pompano—Florida Enterprises, Inc., is developing 40 acres of land for Ocean Drive Estates; construct 70 ft. boulevards, install water, sewers, electric lights, etc.

Fla., Pensacola—N. E. Nystrom, Bristol, Conn., acquired 700 acres of land on Gulf Beach highway.

Fla., Plant City—Equitable Realty & Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. S. Avery, Pres.; E. P. Martin, Sec.

Fla., Sarasota—Davis Estates, Inc., care Lacy Bros., Sarasota; Robt. H. Davis, Jr., 3 E. Forty-fourth St., New York, will develop 92 acres for subdivision; construct streets, install water, sewers, electric lights, docks on water front, gas recreation house, etc.; Necarsulmer & Lehlbach, Archt., 507 Fifth Ave., New York.*

Fla., Sarasota—R. R. Payne, Cleveland, Ohio, Fox Smith, Phila., Pa., A. H. O'Connor, 233 Broadway, New York, acquired 170 acres on Longboat Key, develop subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—French & Mequin, Berd Arcade, developers of Le Linda Terrace subdivision, let contract to L. E. Reno for curbing.

Fla., South Jacksonville—City voted \$149,000 bonds for parks and paving; \$30,000 for extension of water works; \$56,000 for electric lights; \$73,000 for fire trucks and additional fire fighting equipment; \$72,000 for extension of sewers; \$20,000 for development of municipal docks; E. Jackson Butler, Clk.*

Fla., South Jacksonville—Inman-Bonds Realty Co., 107 S. Johns Ave., capital \$25,000; incorporated; B. N. Inman, Pres.; J. M. Bonds, Sec.

Fla., St. Augustine—H. B. Bonfield will develop Parque Aviles 64 acre subdivision.

Fla., St. Cloud—George M. Rickard of Alliance, O., acquired 6000 acres.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Chickasaw Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Edward Mills, Pres.; Z. Freeman Lewis, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. L. Pfau, Jr., 444 Fourth Ave. S., acquired 5 acres on Tenth Ave., will fill in low land and dredge; will subdivide.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Semit Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Paul Poynter, David B. Lindsay, 1061 14th Ave. N.

Fla., Sanford—Sanford Hotel Realty Co., is developing subdivision; will install water works, sewers, electric lights, asphalt streets, construct bulkhead.

Fla., St. Petersburg — Wm. G. McAdoo, Washington, D. C., and John Skelton Williams, 629 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., reported to have acquired \$1,000,000 worth of undeveloped lands near Crystal River.

Fla., Stuart—San Lucia Development Co., capital \$3,000,000, incorporated; J. M. Walker, Pres.; J. M. Flowers, Sec.; acquired 6000 acres; develop townsite.

Fla., St. Augustine—W. A. MacWilliams, 12 Cathedral St., acquired 30 acres near Crescent Beach.

Fla., St. Augustine—J. A. Lew, 313 St. George, and associates acquired 85 acres hav-

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ing ¼ mile ocean front and 1200 feet river front.

Fla., St. Augustine—E. E. Warwick acquired 119 acres north of Crescent Beach.

Fla., St. Augustine—Wm. F. Brown, 24 Cathedral St., and associates acquired 107 acres of land.

Fla., Sarasota—R. H. Davis, 3 E. 44th St., New York, acquired 92 acres, develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Patrick-Sweet Co., 719 Florida Ave., acquired 30 acres; develop subdivision; install water, sewer, gas, electric, roads, etc.

Fla., Tampa—W. B. Gray, W. F. Stovall, Bayshore Bldg., acquired 2400 acres of land on Bayshore Blvd.; develop for farming.

Fla., Tampa—Douglas McMichael and W. L. Houchins, both Stovall Bldg., acquired 40 acres at Gasden Point; develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—C. P. Dewey & Co., will develop 4600 acres in Pasco County.

Fla., Tavares—W. J. Hartnett, L. B. Adams, both Miami, acquired tract and will develop subdivision.

Fla., Tavares—W. J. Hartnett, L. C. Bush, 224 Calumet Bldg., both of Miami, acquired tract of land, develop subdivision.

Fla., Wauchula—Peace River Realty Co., developing Peace River Park, subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, streets, sidewalks, etc.; build artificial lake, golf course, parks; Harris and Anderson, Mgrs.*

Fla., Wauchula—A. G. Smith, C. J. Carlton acquired 502 acres, containing orange grove, will develop, construct hard surfaced road.

Fla., Wauchula—Wauchula Farms, Inc., acquired 5000 acres, develop for farm tracts of 10 and 20 acres each.

Fla., West Palm Beach—D. A. McDougal, care Ivar Axelson, 134 N. E. First St., Miami, acquired 60,000 acres land.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Charlotte Corp., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated, Victor A. Searles, Pres.; Porte F. Quinn, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Westwood Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. H. Wagg, Pres.; Geo. W. Carr, Sec.

Fla., Winter Haven—Florida-Haven Co., V. A. Smith, Sec., will develop 54 acres for subdivision; install water, sewers, street lights; construct parks and beach piers; cost \$200,000.*

Ky., Lexington—Wakefield-Davis Realty Co., acquired 15 acres to develop subdivision; construct streets and roads; install water; sewers, electric lights.

Ky., Louisville—A. H. Shoffner Realty & Development Co., incorporated by A. R. Shoffner, Realty Bldg., H. B. Earl.

Ky., Paintsville—Appalachian Realty & Auction Co., incorporated; J. W. Meeks, T. H. Fife.

La., New Orleans—Twin States Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; James F. Turnbull, 413 Carondelet Bldg.; H. L. Falk, 212 Carondelet St.

La., New Orleans—North Shore Realty Co., Inc., chartered; A. P. Bob, Pres.; F. C. Codifer, Sec.; acquired 2558-acre tract; will drain land, develop for subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—Milton Tolle, 216 St. Paul St., and Wm. J. Seward, Pres., Overlea Bank, Overlea, acquired 170 acres on Belair rd.; will develop subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—Hiltz Realty Co., 3514 Bank St., capital \$30,000, incorporated; John Hiltz, John P. Hiltz.

Md., Baltimore—Clarence L. Jarvis, Inc., 3806 Woodbine Ave., capital \$10,000, chartered; Clarence L. Jarvis, J. Carroll Hammen.

Md., Baltimore—Cleveland R. Bealmear, 16 E. Lexington St., acquired tract on Ellerslie Ave. and Thirty-fifth St.; will develop.

Miss., Heidelberg—Abney-McPhearson Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; S. W. Abney, C. M. McPhearson.

Miss., Pass Christian—Twin States Realty Co., Inc., chartered; Jas. E. Turnbull, Pres.; H. L. Falk, 299 Walnut St., Sec.; both New Orleans, La., acquired tract of land for subdivision.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—City will develop tourist park.

Mo., Moberly—City Council approved \$25,000 bond issue for parks.

Mo., Neosho—See Water Works.

Mo., St. Louis—George T. Moore, Supt., Missouri Botanical Gardens, reported to have acquired 1200 acres on Franklin county for experimental station.

Mo., St. Louis—Borhmer-Gast-Benson, Inc., chartered; Wm. H. Borhmer, Alex. T. Cast, 4507 Euclid Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—James T. Bush Realty Co., 3334 Pine Blvd., incorporated; James T. Bush, Frank B. Wilson.

N. C., Charlotte—Tucker Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. B. Reid, 501 E. Boulevard, J. P. Tucker.

N. C., Raleigh—Raleigh Land Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. H. Sears, L. G. Bashford, 112 Halifax St.

N. C., Raleigh—Proctor Brothers, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Ivan M. Proctor, 800 Newbern Ave.; Ivan M. Proctor, Jr.

N. C., Wilmington—City Comsn. will develop golf and recreational park; will probably vote on bonds.

S. C., Greenville—Piedmont Park Land Co., incorporated; H. H. Screws, S. R. Screws.

S. C., Greenville—North Main Street Development Co., J. F. Gallivan, Hampton Ave., is installing streets, sewers, water works, etc., in 50 acre subdivision.

Tenn., Nashville—A. H. Dabbs and E. M. Elliott, 1214 Virginia Ave., both Birmingham, Ala., acquired 250 acres and will develop for subdivision; portion of tract with 1 mile on river will be developed for camp site; will construct roads, install water, sewers, electric lights, etc.

Tex., Dallas—See Land Development.

Tex., Freeport—Timlin Fig & Pecan Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated with Ward Timlin, Pres.; Vernon Stark, Sec., Brazoria; will develop 2000 acres in pecans and figs, have under cultivation now about 500 acres of 12 year old fig trees; will set out balance of land in orchards, will clear, grub and stump about 700 acres; will build about 5 preserving and canning plants, and one pecan plant, to shell, vacuum pack and prepare pecans, buildings 50 to 100 ft. wide and 120 to 300 ft. long, 1-story, frame, concrete foundations, wood floors, walls and roofing of sheet metal probably sealed inside; will install canning plant machinery such as vacuum sealers, cans, glass containers, conveying machinery; copper and aluminum cooking kettles, steam fittings, boilers for steam processing, sterilizing machinery, etc., cost about \$150,000; (Canning and Preserving Plant Equipment).*

Tex., San Antonio—J. S. Bonner, 301 E. Locust St., San Antonio, John Barnes, Waco, acquired 10,000 acres, develop for game reserve.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Ray Lambert, Park Commr. will expend \$15,000 for childrens' playground at Brackenridge Park.

Tex., Whitewright—Dozier Land Co., Dallas, acquired 27 acre tract; develop subdivision.

Va., Ballston—Overlook Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Knox Julian, Pres.; E. K. Justian, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Durey Land & Timber Corp., incorporated; E. Corey Fentress, Pres.; John F. Fentress, Sec.

Va., Richmond—Allen J. Saville, Inc., Virginia Rlwy. & Power Bldg., Allen J. Saville, Pres.; C. G. Blakely, Sec., has 500 acre site and is developing for subdivision; will con-

struct sanitary and storm sewers; water; gas; electric lines; walks, gutters; paving landscape gardening; street lighting; parks, etc.; expend \$1,100,000; Jno. Nolan, Landscape Archt., Cambridge, Mass.

Lumber Enterprises

Alabama—W. B. Fackler of Yatesville, Ga., acquired timber lands in different sections of Lee County; erect saw mills, etc.

Ark., Fort Smith—Allison Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; F. A. Allison, R. H. Clinehens, 1209 Greenwood St.

Fla., Orlando—Ferris & Walker Lumber Co., of Alexandria, La., reported to establish lumber plant in South Orlando, has acquired timber tract.

Fla., Tampa—C. M. Guggenheimer, 1029 Main St., Lynchburg, Va., and S. L. Nusbaum, Norfolk, Va., reported to have acquired 16,000 acres in Polk and Osceola counties.

Ky., Ashland—Kitchen Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. W. Kitchen, C. J. Kitchen.

Ky., Deane—J. M. Meade purchased timber land, will develop.

Ky., Louisville—City Mill and Lumber Co., 901 Fehr St., will erect warehouse at 2321 S. Floyd St.

La., Ferriday—Fisher-Hurd Lumber Co., N. Seventh St., Memphis, Tenn., has begun construction of complete band saw mill, 8-ft. band saw outfit with an 8-ft. resaw equipment, cutting capacity of 80,000 ft. per 10 hours; has 40,000-acre tract.

Md., Baltimore—Crescent Lumber Co., 1009 Calvert Bldg., incorporated; Wm. H. Grannis, Wm. J. O'Brien.

Md., Pocomoke City—Young & Son, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; James T. Young, J. Harry Young.

Mo., Kansas City—Creason-Grayson Lumber Co., incorporated; Luther Creason, 7600 Holmes St., J. L. Whitehurst.

Okla., Altus—Geo. C. Wright Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Geo. C. Wright, H. T. Kimbrell.

Okla., Muskogee—Southwest Lumber Corp., capital \$15,000, chartered; W. E. Steuve, W. K. Zachry, 914 Barnes Bldg.

Okla., Tipton—H. W. Mitchell Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. W. Graham, H. I. Goodwin.

S. C., Edgefield—T. B. Barker and F. L. Byrd purchased Southern Lumber Co.'s interests in Edgefield County; will develop.

Tenn., Memphis—Hisey Lumber & Timber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. D. Hisey, O. O. Womble.

Metal-Working Plants

Mo., Kansas City—Baum's Metal Specialties Co., 1022 Wyandotte St., C. R. Baum, Pres., has acquired site at 1521 Wyandotte St., will erect 33x40 ft. brick building.

S. C., Charleston—Hanke Iron & Wire Works, 840 N. Albany Ave., Chicago, Ill., reported, contemplates moving plant to Charleston.

Tex., Houston—Floyd Metal Co., of Fort Worth, will erect factory, A. Delisle, Archt., Freed Bldg., Houston.

Mining

Ky., Providence—Hunter Mining Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; R. W. Hunter, W. L. Funkhouse.

Mo., Joplin—Meteor Lead & Zinc Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; C. F. Dike, 219 N. Moffett St., J. J. Inman, Clay Center, Kans.

N. C., Lillington—Lillington Sand & Gravel Co., incorporated; Phil H. McGuire, M. A. Campbell, 24 Lafayette Blvd., both Norfolk, Va.

Okla., Oklahoma City—The Sun Silver-

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Lead Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; Wm. L. Swinney, C. S. Pettit, 130 E. Tenth St.
Okla., Quapaw—Hartley Mining Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; G. W. Moore, Joplin; H. E. Hoffman, Picher, Okla.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ark., Little Rock—Little Rock Athletic Assn., Boyd Cypert, Sec., foot of Main St., has tentative plans for outdoor swimming pool.

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Bradenton—City, Whitney Curry, Mayor, contemplates building municipal pier and boulevard driveway; at waterfront a deep fill to be made; proposed boulevard to extend from the Atlantic Coast Line along the river shore to Main St.

Fla., Bradenton—Fill—Haskell H. Bass has plans by Kirby & Webb for construction of fill from Manatee Ave. bridge over Ware's Creek, up Manatee River to foot of Sarasota Ave.; work in connection with subdivision.

Fla., Boynton—See Land Development.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Docks, etc.—See Sewer Construction.

Fla., Coral Gables—See Land Development.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Myers—See Land Development.

Fla., Leesburg—Yacht Basin—City Comsn. contemplates constructing deep yacht basin off Dozier Ave., build lake shore drive to Palmora Park, etc.; C. E. Finch, Landscape Archt.

Fla., Miami—See Drainage and Irrigation.

Fla., Miami Beach—Harbor—See Land Development.

Fla., Okeechobee—John Peterson, of the U. S. Light Service, Headquarters at Key West, is installing 20 beacon lights, marking channel across lake, entrances into Onoalachee river, entrance into Caloosatchee river and St. Lucie canal; estimated cost \$80,000.

Fla., Oldsmar—Track—West Coast Jockey Club, organized to operate 1-mi. track; Harry E. Prettyman Organization has begun clearing of 200-acre tract on which \$600,000 plant will be built; bids called for in about 10 days; track will be 80-ft. wide with chutes at quarter and six furlongs; steel and concrete grandstand, capacity 10,000 persons; Spanish mission club house accommodating 3500 persons; stables for between 600 and 1000 horses; Seaboard Air Line R. R. will extend facilities.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sanford—See Land Development.

Fla., South Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Wauchula—Lake—See Land Development.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—Joe Kelly, Director of Publicity, Hollywood, wires: "Gen. G. W. Goethals will superintend building as consultant of \$15,000,000 harbor at Lake Mable, with Frank O. Dickey, Chf. Engr. of the Hollywood Land & Water Co., as chief assistant. Harbor will be largest, it is claimed, between New York and Panama; preliminary engineering work, observations, etc., now being gathered. Industrial development to be established. Harbor will furnish facilities that will open up great productivity of Everglades besides production of other sections of Florida in all lines."

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ky., Louisville—Park Comms. let contract to L. W. Hancock Co., Louisville Trust Bldg., at \$33,200 for swimming pool; to Gray & Tompert, 629 First St., for plumbing.

La., New Orleans—Dock Board has leased two elevators at Westwego dock and two at Stuyvesant dock; building of additional leg

at Stuyvesant dock terminals has been undertaken for expansion of grain handling facilities.

La., Plaquemine—City Light & Water Plant, Fritz Wilbert, receives bids March 10 for 60x80-ft. municipal swimming pool, estimated cost \$12,000; Swanson-McGraw, Inc., Engrs., United Fruit Bldg., New Orleans.*

N. C., Durham—Incinerator—City contemplates \$75,000 bond election for construction of incinerator; R. W. Rigsby, City Mgr.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Tennessee Electric Power Co., contemplates building tunnel under W. Third St.

Tex., Aransas Pass—City votes March 21 on \$100,000 bonds for seawall construction; J. A. Zimmerman, Mayor, F. Minter, City Sec.
Tex., Beaumont—Wharves, etc.—City voted \$225,000 bonds for wharves and docks. Ollie C. Bloyd, City Mgr.*

Tex., Clinton—Southern Pacific Lines in Texas and Louisiana, W. R. Scott, Pres., Houston, let contract to Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co., Scanlan Bldg., for dredging 800,000 cu. yds. of earth near deep water terminal slips, when completed concrete will be poured on 25 ft. apron and erection of buildings will start.*

Tex., San Angelo—City will build incinerator plant; Terrell Bartlett, Engrs., San Antonio.

Tex., Waxahachie—City contemplates building municipal swimming pool; votes in April on \$20,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Bessemer—Bessemer Hardware Co., capital \$1,000, incorporated; John Porter, Pres.; W. C. Dillard, Sec.

Ala., Birmingham—Beecham Construction Co., incorporated; Harry J. Beecham, Pres., 424 Reese St.; Clara Beecham, Sec.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile Belting & Supply Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Arthur W. Williams, Pres., 510 Conti St.; Clyde C. Berrey, Sec.

Ark., El Dorado—Meade Sign Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. E. Meade, Pres.; N. E. Hoke, Sec.

Ark., Hot Springs—Mexican Canning Assn., Wm. S. Winson, Pres., 330 Mt. Ida St., will erect plant for canning of fruits, vegetables, fish, seed oils and extracts, also manufacture of ice; building of concrete, composition roof, concrete floors; install equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Ice Making Machinery; Canning Machinery; Oil Extracting Machinery).

Ark., Little Rock—Schmand-Porbeck Co., 120 W. Eighth St., let contract to Herman & McCain Construction Co., Reigler Bldg., Little Rock, at \$60,000, for 3-story, 100x150-ft. candy factory, reinforced concrete, built-up roof, concrete floors; John P. Almond, Archt., Boyle Bldg.

Ark., Little Rock—Southern Plating Works, J. E. Goetschius, Mgr., 805 Broadway, will install additional equipment, including 200-gal. capacity tank for copper solution, 45-gal. tank for silver solution and 20-gal. capacity tank for "nobby" gold solution.

Ark., Searcy—Goodwin Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; F. G. Rosebrough, Pres.; H. M. Thompson, Sec.

Ark., Star City—Norton Mercantile Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. R. Norton, Pres.; E. C. Norton, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Superior Construction Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; B. Wesley Roberts, 811 Santiago St., Pres.; L. M. Roberts, Sec.

D. C., Washington—Widmayer Steel, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; John J. Widmayer, Timothy Gorman, 15 Seaton Place, N. W.

D. C., Washington—The Premier Cab Co.,

Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; H. G. Isel, 1349 Harvard St., N. W., O. E. Geiger.

Fla., Daytona—Coast Dredging Co., incorporated; F. A. Root, Pres.; A. E. Donnelly, Sec.

Fla., Davenport—Polnsettia Hills Home Builders, capital \$50,000, incorporated; Eugene C. Bryam, Pres.; Charles A. Crisp, Sec.

Fla., Fort Pierce—City Comsn. authorized purchase of additional fire fighting equipment. Address City Clk.

Fla., Jacksonville—Southern Rubber Co., 224 Adair Bldg., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. W. Webb, Pres.; M. A. Murphy, Sec.

Fla., Leesburg—Leesburg Enterprises, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. J. Sparks, Pres.; M. C. Talley, Sec.

Fla., Miami—K-O-Bilt, Inc., chartered; Arthur Scholobohm, Pres.; S. A. Latham, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Miles Standish Hotel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. F. Cathey, Pres.; R. H. Ford, Sec.

Fla., Miami Beach—Hotel Floridian Co., incorporated; Jerome Cherbino, 215 Whitman St., Pres.; John Wm. Cooper, Sec.

Fla., Orlando—Orlando Paper Co., 100 W. Amelia Ave., organized; T. E. Carper, J. M. Rollins; will purchase coarse papers and allied lines. (See Machinery Wanted—Papers, etc.)*

Fla., Palm Beach—Eckler-Girard, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Gustave Girard, Pres.; Harriet F. Eckler, Sec.

Fla., Plant City—Hillsborough County Comms. will erect dairy building, milk and feed house in connection with the Plant City Agricultural School.

Fla., South Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Butchers Supply Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. O. Stanford, 204 Verne St., Pres.; W. D. LaMotte, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Yavapai Mining, Milling & Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Geo. D. Jones, Robt. O. Locke.

Fla., Tampa—Fred J. Davis, 205 W. 89th St. and Leon Schwab, 2111 Grand Ave., both of New York city, reported to have acquired the New York-Tampa Cigar Factory on Habana and Oak Ave., will continue existing business.

Fla., West Palm Beach—The Arcadia Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Edward U. Roddy, Buckner Chipley.

Fla., Winter Haven—C. G. Brandt and Chas. E. Hollerbaugh, both Columbus, Ohio, reported, contemplate establishing stucco manufacturing plant.

Ga., Columbus—Columbus & Gulf Navigation Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. B. Knight, Jr., J. E. Humes, 1818 Wynnton Drive.

Ga., Savannah—The Savannah Optical Co., incorporated; O. M. Schomburg, Irene Chat-ham.

Ga., Savannah—Espy Paving & Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Carl Espy, 421 Abercorn St.; Wesley W. Espy.

Ga., Savannah—Ballinger Engineering Corp., capital \$40,000, chartered; Geo. F. Tennille, P. F. Ballinger, 37 Gordon Ave.

Ky., Henderson—Henderson-Evansville Bus Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; H. B. Jennings, E. T. Winstead.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Crystal Bottling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. I. Tandy, C. S. Radford.

Ky., Louisville—Hoffman Heater Co., 1705 S. Eighteenth St., will erect \$65,000 plant.

Ky., Wallins Creek—The Business Boosters Bus-Line Co., Inc., chartered; N. T. Brenton, W. H. Davis.

La., Haynesville—Haynesville Hospital, Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered; Dr. C. O. Wolff, Pres.; C. S. Finley, Sec.

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La., Lake Charles—E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Wilmington, Del. reported to erect arsenal; leased 10 acre site.

La., New Orleans—American Leather Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Michel Dutrey, Pres.; M. B. Lacoste, Sec.-Treas, 3434 Canal St.

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Motor Transportation Assn., chartered; Edward E. Greenlaw, Sec., 6831 West End Blvd.

La., West Monroe—Frank Varino Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Frank Varino, Pres.; V. C. Spatafora, Sec.

Md., Annapolis—The National Service Publishing Co., incorporated; Enoch B. Garey, Edwin H. Crouch, St. John's College.

Md., Baltimore—Western Maryland Dairy, A. B. Gardiner, Pres.-Mgr., Linden Ave. and Dolphin St., reported, has acquired additional property corner Linden Ave. and Hoffman St.; will probably use for expansion later.*

Md., Baltimore—The Ultimate Equipment Co., 1000 Standard Oil Bldg., incorporated; Thomas H. Symington, Joseph F. A. Comstedt.

Md., Baltimore—The Associated Laundries of America, Inc., 101 E. Fayette St., chartered; John H. Jackson, Douglas Rose.

Md., Baltimore—Clothing—B. Kahn & Co. has leased loft building at 16-18-20 S. Eutaw St., 5-story, containing 10,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Md., Baltimore—Waverly Press, Inc., changed name from Williams & Wilkens Co., Mt. Royal and Guilford Aves.

Md., Baltimore—Carl Iver Johnson, Inc., 704 Beaumont Ave., capital \$50,000, chartered; Carl Iver Johnson, John Anderson.

Md., Baltimore—The Clifton Lamp Co., 529 W. Mulberry St., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Israel Herman, Nathan Gruber.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Gas Equipment Corp., Bayard and Hamburg St., let contract to Charles L. Stockhausen & Co., Gay and Water St. at \$30,000 for 1-story, 102x136 ft. brick addition; double capacity of enameling department; Parker, Thomas & Rice, Archts., Union Trust Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Maryland Glass Corp., Mt. Winans, will erect 2-story, 30x83 ft. building corner Linden and Ontario St.; Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., Archt. and builder.

Md., Iron Hill—Marshall Farms of Maryland, Inc., capital \$102,000, chartered; Millard F. Ritchie, John Marshall.

Miss., Wiggins—American Pickle & Canning Co., will erect packing station along the Mississippi Central Railroad, acquired site.

Mo., Dexter—Brown Shoe Co., Inc., Washington Ave. and 17th St., St. Louis, contemplates establishing branch, site selected.

Mo., Hannibal—Indian Mound Co., capital \$18,000, incorporated; L. R. Carlile, Harrison White.

Mo., Jefferson City—The Film Corp. of America, 6800 Delaware St., chartered; David Franklin, F. T. Maccubbin.

Mo., Jefferson City—Standard Ice Cream Co., 1301 Ohio St., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Peter Marchiony, Edward Bueche.

Mo., Kansas City—Blast Steel Manufacturing Co., incorporated; S. C. Awbrey, 3625 Tracy St., Topeka, Kan.; Virgil Yates, 302 Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—M. S. Lunn, Mgr. of the publishing house of the Church of the Nazarene, 2905 Troost Ave., has plans for \$100,000 building, 2917 Troost Ave., 3-story, 60x140-ft.; first two floors occupied by publishing house and top floor for church headquarters; Frederick C. Gunn, Archt., 1108 Continental Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Empire Baking Co., Bryce B. Smith, Pres., 405 Elmhurst Bldg., formed by merger of Smith Baking Co., Eighteenth and Cherry St.; Warneke Bak-

ery, Fourteenth and Chestnut St.; Consumers Cake Bakery, 1428 Chestnut St., all Kansas City; Kopp Bakery, Kansas City, Kan.; Tulsa Bread Co., 604 E. Third St., Tulsa, Okla.; Smith Baking Co., 1331 N. Oklahoma St., Oklahoma City, Okla.; Enid Bread Co., Enid, Okla.; Smith Baking Co., Wichita, Kan., and others.

Mo., Springfield—The Alexander Engineering Co., incorporated; C. A. Wood, R. D. Alexander, 1089 S. Boulevard.

Mo., St. Louis—Advertising—The World of Truth, Inc., chartered; J. H. Kirkland, 5209a N. Market St.; A. B. Cekovsky.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Rust Proof Co., 514 S. Broadway, let contract to Grone Construction Co., 206 Benoist Bldg., for 60x160-ft. factory building at 421 Poplar St., brick and concrete.

Mo., St. Louis—New Coliseum Co., Jefferson and Washington Ave., incorporated; W. R. Mayne, Theo. Crane.

Mo., St. Louis—L. K. Comstock & Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; L. K. Comstock, 509 Victor Bldg., Pres.; D. E. Deuel, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—National Coin Calendar Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered; J. E. Judge, 1482 Goodfellow St.; S. Rosenthal.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Ice Cream Co., 517 S. Jefferson St., will erect \$50,000 ice plant at 4581 Page St.; 2-story, 60x130-ft.; Ruberoid roof; steam heat; construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—Black Arrow Laundry Co., Inc., G. Irving Brooks, Pres., 815 N. Pulaski St., let contract to Chas. C. Sanford, 19 Berwick Ave., for 57x65-ft. building, brick, slag roof, concrete floors.*

Mo., St. Louis—Wimer Decorating Co., incorporated; F. V. Wimer, S. L. Wimer, 5210 Garfield Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Mid-Continent Pencil Co., incorporated; Edw. J. Britton, 745 Leland St.; Edwin H. McCully.

Mo., St. Louis—Pomeroy Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. S. Miller, G. H. Pomeroy, 1404 Goodfellow St.

Mo., St. Louis—Multigraphers Typesetting & Supply Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. C. Monroe, O. Hoffman, 3134A Maury St.

Mo., St. Louis—New Coliseum Co., incorporated; W. R. Mayne, 506 Olive St., M. J. Pickering.

N. C., Asheville—Country Club Publishing Co., capital \$10,000, chartered; Harry S. Carter, Carl Bamford, 210 Merrimon Ave.

N. C., Asheville—Storage Supply Co., Avery St., increased capital, \$150,000 to \$500,000.

N. C., Burlington—Artercraft Manufacturing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. L. Henderson, A. W. Higgins.

N. C., Charlotte—Orange Crush and Tryme Bottling Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Chas. J. Anagnos, J. B. Gwyn.

N. C., China Grove—Roselle Lighting & Improvement Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. U. Alexander, L. A. Corriher, both Landis.

N. C., Durham—Building Materials—Linder Hy-Test Tile Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John L. Linder, Atlanta, Ga.; B. M. Poe, Pittsboro.

N. C., Fayetteville—Victory Manufacturing Co., increased capital, \$225,000 to \$250,000.

N. C., Greensboro—McAdoo Battery Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; T. J. McAdoo, D. M. Morris.

N. C., Louisburg—Franklin Supply Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; O. Y. Yarboro, Jane Yarboro.

N. C., North Wilkesboro—Universal Equipment Co., organized by J. C. Smoot, Jr. and others.

N. C., Raleigh—Jeffersonian Publishing Co. increased capital, \$25,000 to \$50,000.

N. C., Raleigh—George D. Brewer & Co., Inc., organized; Geo. D. Brewer, Pres.; 6 N. Bloodworth St., will erect \$18,000 concrete and brick building, 2-story and basement,

30x100 ft., concrete and wood block floors, slate or asbestos roof; install \$12,000 equipment, including, mixing, filling, closing and tube machinery; storage tanks; carriers and box machinery; also want supplies of raw materials; manufacture toilet articles, soaps, cosmetics, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Box Machinery; Tanks (Storage); Cosmetic Making Machinery; Cosmetic Materials.)*

N. C., Raleigh—The Gift Shop, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Adelyn A. Barbee, Charlotte E. Johnson.

N. C., Salisbury—McFree Chemical Co., Inc., David L. Hanson, Pres., 129 N. Fulton St., has building, manufactures preparation for pyorrhea; will constantly be in market for bottles, drugs, corks, containers, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Containers (Bottles, Cans), etc.; Drugs; Corks.)*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Forsyth Folding Box Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. J. Jean, L. J. McDowell.

N. C., Wilmington—Caroline Peanut Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Chas. R. Yopp, 110 S. Front St.; Ada G. Cooper.

N. C., Williamston—Roanoke Supply Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. H. Smith, Nashville; C. R. Preddy, Rocky Mount.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Atlas Supply Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; E. T. Nance, 649 W. Second St.; J. N. Davis.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Center Drug Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. H. Stancell, Z. J. Knouse, 135 Center St.

Okla., Enid—The Oklahoma Oil Marketers, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; C. M. Gentry, of Enid; G. F. Sloan, 1721 W. 34th St., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Heavener—State Game Comsn., Jesse Harper, representative, interested in establishing \$40,000 fish hatchery.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Universal Traffic Control Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; O. C. Strode, 1401 E. 14th St., G. L. Yates.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Fowler Supply Co., incorporated; E. D. Jeter, 915 E. Catalpa St., L. D. Fowler.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Lighthouse Lunch Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. L. Boehme, H. E. Brannaman, 1207 N. Ellison St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—E. L. Tobias & Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. L. Tobias, 1447 W. 39th St.; Mrs. Allie Lipman.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Home Undertakers, capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. H. Watts, Paul Watts.

Okla., Pawnee—Chief Radio Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; C. E. Momand, A. B. Momand.

Okla., Sapulpa—Gibson Decorating Co., incorporated; J. O. Gibson, L. A. Gibson.

Okla., Tulsa—Turpolene Products Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. C. French, H. J. Swarts, 712 S. Guthrie St.

Okla., Tulsa—Miller Construction Co., incorporated; C. G. Hough, 416 S. Xanthus St., W. H. Wallace.

Okla., Tulsa—The Commonwealth Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. A. Kleinschmidt, M. T. Johnson, 52 N. Atlanta St.

S. C., Anderson—The Independent Publishing Co. of Anderson, capital \$30,000, Wilton E. Hall, Pres.; Louis L. Morris, Sec.*

S. C., Columbia—T. D. Taylor of Taylor's Bakery plans installing additional equipment.

S. C., Easley—M. L. Sullivan Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; M. L. Sullivan, Pres.-Sec.; T. M. Nesbitt, V.-P.

S. C., Greenville—Gower Electric Service Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; T. Charles Gower, Pres., 310 Perry Ave.; J. O. Jones, sec.

S. C., Rock Hill—Rock Hill Ice Co., D. L. McDonald, is installing modern equipment for manufacture of ice cream.

Tenn., Bethel Springs—Bethel Springs Can-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

ning Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. M. Smith, John S. Motley.

Tenn., Johnson City—Skelton's Bakery, capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. L. Skelton, Thomas B. Wolfe.

Tenn., Johnson City—Johnson City Candy Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Geo. R. Shepherd, W. H. Gasteliger.

Tenn., Memphis—Memphis Floral Co., capital \$65,000, incorporated; Warren Newsum, John S. Hampton, 85 N. Willette St.

Tenn., Memphis—Advertising—Macnicol Co., 467 Shrine Bldg., incorporated; E. P. Macnicol, N. H. Wellman.

Tex., Burton—Burton Farmers Warehouse Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. S. Whitner, R. A. Fuchs.

Tex., Childress—Norris Implement & Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; D. K. Lyster, J. M. Crews.

Tex., Dallas—National Roofing Corp., chartered; C. H. Loper, 2925 Fairmount St.; H. S. Allen.

Tex., Dallas—See Sewer Construction.

Tex., Dallas—Criswell's, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; H. B. Criswell, 1713 Elm St.; D. P. Patty.

Tex., Denison—Denison Barber Supply Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Barney Finn, I. Badami.

Tex., El Paso—Blanco Poultry Yards, Inc., capital \$16,000, chartered; W. S. Ford, 1501 N. Campbell St., Spencer Ford.

Tex., Fort Worth—Bergman Produce Co., 239 W. 15th St.; Max Bergman, Pres., will erect \$75,000 building, Lipscomb and Rio Grand Ave., 100x225-ft., concrete; with 200x22-ft. cold storage plant; C. T. Hodge, Constl Engr.

Tex., Fort Worth—Guy L. Warren, will rebuild "The Aviation Garden" and hangar, loss \$35,000.

Tex., Freeport—See Land Development.

Tex., Houston—Robert E. Lee Hotels, Inc., chartered; Percy Tyrell, R. T. Chapin.

Tex., Houston—Cargill Co., Frank C. Clemens, Pres., 409 Fannin St. are constructing \$200,000 plant, Brazos St. and Capitol Ave.; 1-story, 235x190-ft., brick, steel and concrete; saw-tooth roof with skylights; install modern equipment for lithographing, printing, etc.; Sanguinet, Staats, Hederick and Gottlieb, Archts., Carter Bldg., Houston.

Tex., Jasper—W. R. Scarborough & Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. R. Scarborough, T. B. Walters.

Tex., Lockhart—Quality Car Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Vance H. Smith, J. H. Magee.

Tex., Lubbock—Bell Ice Cream Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. C. Mitchell, F. L. Denison.

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Printing Co., 214 Dolorosa St., lately noted let contract to Ed. W. Oeffinger, Maverick Bldg. for 50x150-ft. plant, installed linotype, composing room fixtures, stitcher, special envelope press, metal saw, etc., furnished by Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 549 Baronne St., New Orleans, La.; Barnhardt Bros. & Spindler, 1100 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.*

Tex., Waco—Beard & Stone Electric Co., 116 S. Ninth St., increased capital, \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Woodville—Woodville Electric Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Lee M. Feagin, Paul H. Powell.

Tex., San Angelo—Model Laundry Co. will erect \$35,000 laundry, purchased site.

Va., Harrisonburg—Beck Baking Co. will occupy \$75,000 building to be erected by Pankey Estates.

Va., Kenbridge—Adams, Harris & Co., Inc., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Va., Newport News—William Jordan Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Wm. Jordan, 743 25th St., Pres.; Georgie E. Jordan, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—The Parrish Tile Co., incorporated; Joseph D. Parrish, 271 Bank St., Pres.; P. Johnson, Sec.

Va., Petersburg—Contracting—Water Works Construction Co., incorporated; Charles E. Plummer, 313 Union Trust Bldg.; J. Gordon Bohannon.

Va., Portsmouth—Portsmouth Oxygen Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; Louis Rosenstein, Pres., of Tarrytown, N. Y.; Herman Aspegren, Treas., Norfolk.

Va., Portsmouth—Jacobson Brothers, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Davidson P. Jacobson, Pres.; A. M. Jacobson, Sec., 903 Court St.

Va., Portsmouth—Atlas Battery Corp., 909 Queen St., organized; J. C. Emerson, Pres., has building and equipment; daily output 100 storage batteries.*

Va., Roanoke—Stonewall Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Louis A. Scholz, Mountain Trust Bldg., Pres.; H. R. Reese, Sec.; electrical appliances.

Va., Suffolk—Virginia Nut & Candy Co., John King, Pres., 509 W. Washington St., improved old building, erected addition and installed machinery.*

Va., Virginia Beach—Virginia Beach Laundry Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; C. E. Cheshire, Pres., 836 Maltby St., Norfolk; T. J. Ackiss, Sec.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Standard Glass & China Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Haller H. Dawson, Howard L. Robinson, Goff Bldg.

W. Va., Charleston—Potato Waffle Co. of W. Virginia, A. W. Cook, Pres., 113 Charleston St., have begun construction of plant; daily output 400 doz in 2-oz. packages; will install patented machinery; address proposals to Potato Waffle, Inc., 331 Madison Ave., New York City.*

W. Va., Martinsburg—Interstate Amlesite Co., Dallas, Tex., reported, contemplates establishing \$35,000 plant on S. Queen St.

W. Va., Nitro—Smith & Bender, capital \$50,000, incorporated; G. S. Smith, M. A. Bender.

W. Va., Wheeling—Charles L. Etz & Sons, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Charles F. Carl, Herbert R. Etz.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ark., Rogers—Continental Co., Ed. F. Jackson, Sec.-Treas., reported acquired holdings Bear State Oil Co., consisting of filling station and supply plants at Rogers, Siloam Springs, Fayetteville, Springdale, Harrison, Berryville, Marshall, Leslie, Grayette, Gentry, Eureka Springs, Seligman, Mo., and Grove, Okla.

Fla., Bartow—J. C. Coons, Pres. Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky, will rebuild Visible Filling Station, Broadway and Davidson St., cost \$10,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Crenshaw-Hoyt Motors Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. S. Crenshaw, Pres.; C. A. Hoyt, 1928 Oak St., Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—H. L. Nelson let contract to C. E. Hillyer, Blum Bldg., for \$90,000 garage and market building, Hogan and Church Sts.; 6-story, concrete; capacity 1000 automobiles.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Peninsular Motors, Inc., 691 Central Ave., S. Blumberg, Sec., will erect \$100,000 building corner Fourth St. and Sixth Ave., 2-story, 100x120-ft., concrete.

Ga., Trenton—W. H. Brock will erect addition to present garage building.

Ky., Whitesburg—The Letcher Motor Co. will erect \$10,000 garage.

Ky., Williamsburg—Safety Motor Coach Co., increased capital, \$60,000 to \$150,000.

La., Opelousas—Opelousas Motor Co., Inc.,

chartered; Leon S. Hass, Pres.; A. V. Pavy, Secretary.

Md., Baltimore—The Capital Sales Corp., 42 Gunther Bldg., capital \$150,000 chartered; Albert N. Jarvis, Norman Seidel.

Md., Baltimore—General Repair Corp., 1321 E. North Ave., chartered; Christian Volz, Wm. L. Geddes.

Md., Cumberland—F. A. Close Co., 133 S. Mechanic St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Glenn J. Close, D. Milnor Roberts.

Md., Pocomoke City—Clogg's Garage, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; J. Milton Clogg, Claude W. Kelly.

Miss., Pascagoula—J. A. Martinieri and E. L. Martin of Shubuta, Miss., have acquired plant of the Adams Motor Co.; will operate.

Miss., Tchula—Tchula Motor Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; E. Mayfield, G. W. Nixon.

Mo., Maplewood—St. Louis County Motorbus Co., capital \$20,000, chartered; Con P. Curran, Normandy, Mo.; Eugene L. Rush, Maplewood.

Mo., Springfield—Union Bus Depot Assn., 409 College St., contemplates establishing bus service between here and Jefferson City.

Mo., St. Louis—Automobile Accessories—Brooksmith Manufacturing Co., 1860 Menard St., let contract to G. Moeller, 3520 Itaska St., for 1-story, 52x129-ft. factory at 2118 S. Seventh St., brick and concrete.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage—Edward K. Bell and Wm. H. Smart acquired 225x148-ft. site; will erect \$23,000 garage building, to be occupied by County Motor Bus Co.

Mo., St. Louis—Gravois-Compton Tire & Battery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. Herleth, H. O. Wagner.

Mo., St. Louis—Auto Tire Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. W. Thiele, 3108A Whittier St.; B. H. Bower.

Mo., St. Louis—Hawn Auto Service Co., incorporated; W. L. Hawn, W. Jones, 5251 Plover St.

Mo., St. Louis—Lambert-Graves, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; S. B. Lambert, C. E. Graves, 2504 Belt St.

N. C., Charlotte—Dixie Motor Coach Lines, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Guy J. Shields, Bertrand C. Elliott.

N. C., Rockingham—Hudson-Essex Sales, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; R. B. Napier, H. S. Boggan.

Okla., Tahlequah—Tahlequah Auto Sales Co., incorporated; H. L. Stauss, J. T. Polk.

S. C., Beaufort—Standard Oil Co. let contract to J. J. Williamson, of Charleston, for filling station and wharf on Bay St., wharf to have frontage of 75-ft., with runway 10-ft. wide and 200 ft. back from street; also erect office; R. C. Rhett, 29 Broad St., Engr., Charleston.

S. C., Columbia—J. D. Miot Sales Co., incorporated; J. D. Miot, Pres.-Mgr.; F. J. Wheeler, Sec.

Tenn., Memphis—Highland Motor Co., Inc., chartered; P. W. Jopling, Wm. O. Pennel.

Tenn., Memphis—Chevrolet Sales Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; B. F. McCreery, B. W. Richmond, 1834 Manilla St.

Tex., Cisco—Bleace Motor Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; A. A. Anderson, Ruth Bleace.

Tex., Dallas—J. E. Birkeholder, 1601 Wood St., will erect \$20,000 garage, 2-story, brick.

Tex., Greenville—Dr. F. L. Young will erect filling station on E. Lee St.; will be occupied by the Humble Oil Co.

Tex., San Antonio—General Oil Distributors of Texas, capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. T. Abbey, R. W. Byrd.

Tex., Temple—Temple Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. A. McDonald, Ed Lind.

Va., Lynchburg—Royal Motor Co., Inc.,

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capital \$20,000, chartered; Stoner M. Scott, Pres.; Herbert H. Peyton, Sec.

Va., Richmond—Alemite Lubricator Co. of the Virginias, capital \$50,000; Wm. F. Ackler in charge.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Standard Parts Corp., capital \$20,000, chartered; H. E. Kennedy, Pres.; E. R. Camden, Sec., 615 Second St. S. W.

W. Va., Huntington—Farr-Morris Sales & Service Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John S. Farr, 401 9th St.; Thomas H. Morris.

Railway Shops, Terminals, Round-houses, Etc.

La., Shreveport—The Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., E. F. Mitchell, Chief Engr., 1003 Texas & Pacific Bldg., Dallas, Tex., advises: "Will construct train yard and engine terminal facilities this year; contract for grading awarded to List Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo.; and to T. H. Johnson, Republic Bank Bldg., Dallas, Texas, for concrete subway and other incidental bridge culvert work; bids will not be received for construction of roundhouse and other terminal buildings for several months.*"

Road and Street Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, received low bids for 3 roads: Butler County, 10 mi. sand-clay from Georgiana to Conecuh County line, via McKenzie, M. M. Bentley, Marion, \$104,049, road; F. D. Harvey, 688 S. Bellevue St., Memphis, Tenn., \$39,435, bridges; Lawrence County, 13½ mi. gravel and crushed stone, between Cortland and Moulton, J. W. Gwyn, Hamilton Station, Birmingham, \$145,734; Madison County, 2.58 mi. hard surface from Huntsville toward Guntersville, S. W. Fleming, Huntsville, \$89,971, raw-hide.*

Alabama—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, receives bids Mar. 19 for 2 roads: Baldwin County, 25 mi. gravel surface from Little River to Stockton; Dallas County, 10 mi. from Selma to Plantersville; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Board of Revenue plans 3 mi. highway in county.

Ala., Fayette—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, received low bid from Nixon & Phillips, Lineville, at \$287,035 for 18.86 mi. gravel from Fayette, Fayette County, to New Lexington, Tuscaloosa County; Lamb & McLeomore, Eutaw, at \$102,059 for bridges, including one over Sipsey River.*

Ala., Mobile—City, Harry T. Hartwell, Mayor, let contracts for paving 15 streets: To Hancock Bros., 310 St. Michael St., Mobile, \$44,547 for bitulithic pavement, over sheet asphalt; asphalt concrete paving, \$128,174; one course concrete paving, \$68,725; Hancock Bros., \$45,210, sheet asphalt paving.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Comn. may let contracts about Aug. 1 for 3 hard surfaced roads, totaling 23 mi.: From Montgomery to Judkins Ferry Bridge on Wetumpka road; Montgomery to Reese's Ferry Bridge on Prattville road; recondition 10 mi. Selma road from Montgomery to Lowndes County line; \$500,000 available; plans selling \$7,000,000 bonds; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Opelika—See Textile Mills.

Ala., Pratt City—Jefferson County Board of Revenue let contract to Morgan-Hill Paving Co., Woodward Bldg., Birmingham, at \$17,000 for several blocks of paving to connect portions of Bankhead Highway in city limits; Capt. Lacey Edmundson, Pres.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—See Land Development.

Ark., Pine Bluff—City Commrs. let contract in few days to pave Cedar and Plum St., from

Fifth to Sixth Ave., Annexation No. 1; Ash St. from Sixth to Eighth, and Eighth Ave. from Linden to Plum Sts., Annexation No. 2. Guest Engineering Co., 207½ Main St., Engrs.*

Ark., Springdale—City Council approved plans to pave Annex No. 1, to Paving Dist. No. 1, estimated cost \$8300. Address City Clk.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. plan widening M St., Georgetown, from 50 to 60 ft., \$97,400 authorized; also widening Bladensburg road, Ninth and E St.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. receive bids March 18, to lay small granite block roadway on "M" St., N. W., between Twentieth and Thirty-fifth Sts.; plans at Room 427 Dist. Bldg.

Fla., Boynton—See Land Development.

Fla., Bradenton—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Cocoa—See Land Development.

Fla., Coconut Grove—City plans sidewalks, voted \$20,000 bonds; plans building and hard surfacing streets, voted \$50,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Coral Gables—See Land Development.

Fla., Dade City—Pasco County Commrs. plan improving 27 roads, totaling 125 mi.; votes April 7 on \$1,330,000 bonds.*

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Florida City—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City plans building and improving streets; voted \$90,000 bonds; Jasper Lawson, Clk.*

Fla., Fort Myers—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Myers—City plans paving Bay, Hendry, Monroe, Garret Sts. and Anderson Ave. Address City Clk.

Fla., Fort Pierce—St. Lucie County plans expending \$50,000 for 7 mi. 9-ft. bituminous macadam paving and 15 mi. grading, also 11 timber and pile bridges; contemplates over \$1,000,000 road improvements, 100 mi. water-bound paving, surface treated with asphaltic materials; E. H. Collins, Jr., County Engr.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—B. B. McCormick, Pablo has contract to grade streets, and the J. M. Johnson Co., Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, to lay 1-2-3 mixture sidewalks in Atlantic Highlands.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Commrs., let contract to James Y. Wilson, Clark Bldg., to re-lay 6000 ft. vitrified brick on St. Augustine road.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County, Pasadena Springs Dist. plans opening and shelling 4 roads in Dist.: Plank from National Highway to Pinkston Cemetery; Drake from National Highway to Lackawanna road; Wright's road from National Highway to Drake St.; Washington Ave. from National Highway to Plank road; plans establishing road and bridge dist., contemplates bond election. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Jacksonville—Thomas C. Imeson, City Commr. of Highways, plans widening Market St., between Union St., and Hogan's Creek; E. P. Owen, Jr., Sec. City Comm.

Fla., Leesburg—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., Ortega—See Land Development.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Plant City—City plans widening principal downtown streets; H. B. Andrews, City Engr.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., Sanford—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—Good Roads Committee of Chamber of Commerce, interested in building 16-ft. roads through Sarasota County.

Fla., South Jacksonville—City plans grading, paving, widening and improving streets and parks, voted \$149,000 bonds; E. Jackson Butler, Clk.*

Fla., Tampa—City Comm. plans paving 5 streets, including Jean, Emily St. and Osborne Ave.; R. D. Martin, City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm., receives bids Mar. 24 to grade, pave and curb Fifteenth and Ninth Sts., 1680 sq. yd. 2½-in. asphalt blocks, 1500 lin. ft. curb and granite curbing; plans, from City Engr.; Wm. E. Duncan, City Clk.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm. let contract to Cone Brothers, Calson & Walter Sts., at \$193,261 to pave streets in section west of West Tampa.

Fla., Wauchula—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—City Comm. plans opening Third St., from Laurel Ave. southward; contemplates opening Fifth St. from cemetery at foot of Sixth St. to F. W. & N. depot.

Ga., Atlanta—City let contract at about \$41,758, to pave 8 streets, to Sam E. Finley, 212 W. North Ave.; McDougald Construction Co., Angler road; Jamison & Hallowell, Candler Bldg.

Ga., Brunswick—State Highway Dept., East Point, let contract to Walter T. Bryson Paving Co., Jacksonville, to gravel surface 8.14 mi., Jesup-Brunswick road.*

Ga., Darien—McIntosh County, Board of Commrs., plans coastal highway; votes March 26 on bonds.

Ga., Jackson—State Highway Comn., East Point, Ga., plans paving road from Jackson to Pittman's Ferry, at Ocmulgee River, being part of highway from Selma, Ala., to Sparta, Ga., through Newman, Griffin, Jackson, and Montebello; also plans building bridge near Pittman's Ferry.

Ga., Louisville—City plans street improvement; votes Mar. 26 on \$2,500 bonds; A. P. Little, Clk.*

Ga., McRae—City plans paving all streets. Address City Clk.

Ky., Lexington—See Land Development.

Ky., Mt. Sterling—City plans paving portion of Clay and Spring, S. Queen St. and Howard Ave., and 3 streets in Mackle Addition. Address City Clk.

Ky., Paducah—City plans expending \$60,000 to \$100,000 for hard surfaced streets; J. N. Bailey, Mayor.

Ky., Smithland—State Highway Comn., Frankfort, let contract to Ellis & Smeathers at \$80,952 for 10 mi. Ohio River road, Livingston County, east from Smithland.

Ky., Whitesburg—City plans expending \$25,000 for additional street improvement. Address City Clk.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge; receives bids Apr. 2 for 2 highways: Ascension Parish, Sec. A, 3.75 mi. gravel Burnside-Hope Villa Highway, from Jefferson Highway near Burnside to end of present gravel road at Bayou Conway; West Feliciana Parish, Sec. C, 4 mi. St. Francisville-Jackson Highway, from end of present gravel road east of St. Francisville, toward Jackson; plans, on file; Wm. R. Robert, State Highway Engr. See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Bastrop—Morehouse Parish Police Jury, receives bids Mar. 24 for 2 sections of roads totaling 19.2 mi.: From Sec. A. to Bayou De Glaise; from Bayou De Glaise to Bonita; plans, from J. Lester White, Parish Engr.; J. W. Broadnax, Pres. Police Jury. See Machinery Wanted—Road Building Material.

La., Donaldsonville—Louisiana Highway

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Comn., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids soon for 3.7 mi. road, between Burnside and Conway; Wm. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Lockport—Lafourche Parish Police Jury, Thibodaux, receives bids Mar. 18 to pave certain streets in Lockport; plans from C. J. Coulon, Clk.

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish Police Jury receives bids Mar. 12 to lay 11,400 tons asphaltic concrete, and 6925 tons Amiesite paving; constructing 24,900 cu. yd. earth shoulders; plans from Parish Engr.

Maryland—State Roads Comn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids Mar. 24 for 8 concrete roads: Anne Arundel County, 2.5 mi. along Defense Highway from end Cont. AA-39, toward Priest Bridge, Cont. AA-42; Hardford County, 1 mi. from end of Cont. H-32 toward Federal Hill, Cont. H-44; Queen Annes County, 2.5 mi. from Sudlersville toward Hacketts Corner, and from Poadtown toward Dudley's Corner, Cont. Q-22; Caroline County, 3.5 mi. from Denton to Long's Corner, Cont. CO-37; Somerset County, 1 mi. from end Cont. S-19 toward Deals Island, Cont. S-22; Worcester County, 1.5 mi. from end of Cont. WO-32 toward Salisbury, Cont. WO-39; Wicomico County, 1.59 mi. from end of Cont. WI-25 toward Nanticoke, Cont. WI-29; Frederick County, 2 mi. from end Cont. F-62 to Carroll County line, Cont. F-69; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Mar. 18 to grade, curb and pave streets in Cont. No. 271-OANA, 12,890 sq. yd. cement concrete; Cont. No. 272-OCOA, 9510 sq. yd. sheet asphalt; Cont. No. OCOANA, 19,375 sq. yd. sheet asphalt; plans, from Paving Comn., Samuel C. Rowland, Acting Chmn., 214 E. Lexington St.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Stuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards let contract to James Gibbons, Mulberry and Warwick Sts., at \$45,750 for bituminous flushing of roads and streets; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.*

Md., Baltimore—Paving Comn., 214 E. Lexington St., will receive bids after April 1 for red and granite blocks on concrete base, also plain cement on 32 sections of streets, totaling 4 mi., estimated cost \$300,000; Nathan L. Smith, Engr., 214 E. Lexington Street.*

Md., Baltimore—Dept. of Public Improvements plans opening 100-ft. wide street from Philadelphia road northeast of Baltimore and Ohio R. R. to intersection of Belair road and Brehm Lane, connecting Belair and Philadelphia roads; widen Old Annapolis road to 120 ft. from Graveyard Lane to city limits; open and widen Pen Lucy Ave. from proposed opening Ellerslie Ave. to proposed extension Alameda Blvd.; extend Melvale Ave. to Ellerslie Ave.; open Oakdale Ave. from Park Heights Ave. to Old Pimlico road; open Grant St. from proposed extension Alameda Blvd. to Arlington Ave.; plans paving Belair road with sheet asphalt from old city limits near Erdman Ave. to new city limits; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Stuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans several super-highways, radiating from built-up section of city: Street northward from 33rd St., dividing undeveloped territory between York and Hillen roads; Stuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Md., Chestertown—Kent County plans building stone road from Rock Hall to Crosby's Store in Piney Neck, cost \$34,000; contemplates \$17,000 bond issue. Address County Comms.

Md., Chestertown—State Roads Comn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will receive bids soon to complete State road from McClain's

Corner near Fairlee to Tolchester Beach; John S. Mackall, Chmn.

Md., Chestertown—Town Comms. plan street improvement.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Comms., receives bids March 17 to improve 1.3 mi. Monkton-Manor road from bridge at Monkton Mill to Carroll road; plans from Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr.

Miss Greenwood—City receives bids Mar. 17 for 20,000 sq. ft. 4-ft. concrete sidewalks; plans from P. B. Denniss, Clk.

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Suprs., Emil J. Adams, Pres., plans 105 mi. highways in County, and concrete bridge across Back Bay of Biloxi; votes this week on \$1,500,000 bonds.*

Miss., Laurel—Jones County, Beat 3, plans highway building, including road to Wayne County line, connecting with road into Waynesboro; contemplates \$75,000 bond issue. Address County Comms.

Miss., Louisville—City, A. A. McNeal, Clk., receives bids March 24 for 15,000 sq. yd. paving, concrete, brick, or asphalt on concrete base, 5000 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter; plans on file; Z. A. Brantley, Mayor, F. A. Livingston, Archt. and Engr., 1201 Masonic Bldg.

Miss., Natchez—City plans street paving; contemplates \$500,000 bond issue; M. L. Culley, Conslt. Engr., Jackson.

Miss., Starkville—Oktibbeha County plans laying rock on Adaton and Phoebe road. Address County Comms.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—City plans paving Marietta St. with fiber paving blocks from South to Broadway. Address City Clk.

Mo., Mountain Grove—City Board of Aldermen plan paving various streets and highways with gravel.

Mo., Springfield—Southern Special Road Dist. Comms. plans 2½ mi. chat and later macadam road; contemplates bond issue. Address County Comms.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Works let contracts to improve 11 streets: 3 streets, Webb-Boone Paving Co., \$36,469; 2 streets, Trinidad Asphalt Manufacturing Co., Rankin Ave., \$120,302; 1 street, Central Paving & Construction Co., \$54,684; 2 streets, Granite Bituminous Paving Co., \$25,904; 2 streets, Frank C. Stolle Construction Co., E. St. Louis, \$36,786; 1 street, F. A. Grant, 3219 Halliday St.

Mo., Senath—City contemplates paving Main St. with concrete, from Frisco depot to Commercial St. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, receives bids March 24 to rebuild 18th St. from Lafayette to Chouteau Ave., and De Tonty St. from Grand Blvd. to Tower Grove Ave.; plans on file.

Mo., Webb City—City plans paving trunk line through city, connecting State Highway on east and west; votes April 7 on \$15,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

North Carolina—State Highway Comn., Raleigh, receives bids Mar. 24 for 2 roads: From Raleigh to Neuse River; from Sanford to Cummock.

N. C., Nashville—Nash County Highway Comn. receives bids this week to sandclay or topsoil 7 roads, totaling 50 mi.: 4.16 mi. Middlesex to Lamms Mill; 10.26 mi. Middlesex to State Road No. 90; 6.10 mi. Spring Hope to Franklin County line; 9.03 mi. Nashville to Swifts Creek; 7.71 mi. Swifts Creek to Culpepper Bridge; 10.60 mi. Nashville to Wilson County line; 2.50 mi. Schlieter's Bridge to Franklin County line; 129,000 cu. yd. common excavation and borrow, 118,100 cu. yd. surfacing; plans, M. S. Davis, Engr., Louisville, N. C.; L. T. Vaughn, Sec.

N. C., Rich Square—City, J. Wm. Brown, Mayor, plans paving sidewalks on one side

principal streets; votes March 31 on \$13,000 bonds.

N. C., Wilson—Wilson County plans road and bridge building; voted \$1,250,000 bonds; W. J. Bokin, County Auditor.*

Oklahoma—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, let contracts for 11 roads: Garfield County, 13.68 mi. concrete on Meridian Highway, to H. L. Cannady; Sec. D, \$178,683, Sec. E, \$158,711; Rogers County, 9.91 mi. grading and bridge to Dan Blackburn; Sec. A, \$29,707; Sec. B, \$19,880; Sec. C, \$26,549; Garfield County, 9.5 mi. grading, M. Butter-ton, \$18,639; Nowata County, gravel road, M. E. Gillioz, Monett, Mo., \$39,054; 2 sections to Tom Collins, \$6311; Canadian County, 3.414 mi. concrete; grading, H. L. Cannady, \$16,263; paving, Green-Beekman Construction Co., 1200 W. 11th St., \$75,367; Kay County, 6.16 mi. grading; Sec. A, Maney Brothers Co., Oklahoma City, \$16,700; Sec. B, Dan Blackburn.

Okl., Bartlesville—Washington County Bd. of Comms. plans grading and constructing culverts on Nowata road, cost \$40,000.

S. C., Greenville—City let contract to L. C. Ashmore & Sons, Grove Road, Greenville to grade, level and build new street through Cleveland Park.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville County Comms. let contract to Nichols Contracting Co., 1 La Franc St. Atlanta, at \$135,301 for 4.754 mi. State Route No. 2 from point near Greenville to Mauldin.*

S. C., Kingstree—Williamsburg County, Board of Comms., receives bids Mar. 18 to complete 7.05 mi. State Route No. 411 from point in town of Kingstree to point 1 mi. west of Fowler, 12,366 cu. yd. common excavation, 11,238 cu. yd. sand clay surfacing; plans, on file, from J. M. Martin, Div. Engr., Court House, Florence and State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C., Moncks Corner—Berkeley County plans improving 2 roads: From St. John's Church via Cooper's Store and New Hope Church towards Jedburg to Dorchester County line; on Route 41 at Biggins Church, from Charleston County line to Guerin's Bridge; may vote Aug. 11 on \$30,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

S. C., Waltersboro—Colleton County Road Comn., receives bids March 24 on 3 roads: 11.749 mi. State Route, between Bells Cross roads and Colleton-Bamburg County line, 75,941 cu. yds. common excavation, 28,911 cu. yds. sand clay surfacing; State Routes Nos. 31 and 32; Sec. A, 9.14 mi. from Sta. 0+00 to 483+00, 54,091 cu. yds. common excavation, 22,510 cu. yds. sand clay surfacing, 3750 lbs. reinforcing steel; Sec. B, 8.99 mi. 59,018 cu. yds. common excavation, 22,000 cu. yds. sand clay surfacing; plans, on file, from A. T. Brown, Div. Engr. Seovill Bldg., Orangeburg and State Highway Engr., Columbia.

Tenn., Kingsport—City will expend \$47,700 for 14,000 sq. yd. cement paving, grading and sewers; W. E. Buffat, City Engr.

Tenn., Nashville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Nashville—City plans opening, widening, grading and extending Tenth Ave. south from Demonbreum to Broadway and Ninth from Church to Eighth Ave. and Union St. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Union City—Obion County Comms. plan hard surfaced roads; vote about Apr. 1 on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Tex., Albany—Shackelford County receives bids Mar. 31, tentative date, to grade and bridge 12.71 mi. State Highway No. 1-A, from Albany to Stephens County line, estimated cost \$75,000; Jas. E. Perie, County Engr.; Richard Dyess, County Judge.*

Tex., Albany—Shackelford County plans grading and constructing bridges and cul-

verts on 8.4 mi State Highway No. 1-A, Albany-Abilene road, from Albany to junction with State Highway No. 18, estimated cost \$48,070; Jas. E. Perle, County Engr.; Richard Dyes, County Judge.

Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County will receive bids soon to surface 2 roads: 10.88 mi. shell and gravel State Highway No. 19, from end of Sec. A, at Bonnie to Fort Bend County line, approximate cost \$92,500; 6.59 mi. State Highway No. 19 from Angleton to Bonnie, estimated cost \$52,500; H. E. Murison, Jr., County Engr.; J. T. Loggins, County Judge.

Tex., Anson—Jones County receives bids after Mar. 15 for 30 mi. road across County, estimated cost \$600,000; F. E. Devlin, Engr., 614 Bitting Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; Owen Thomas, County Judge, Anson.

Tex., Austin—Travis County let contract to H. J. Evans, 500 W. 15th St., Austin, at \$7934 for 16,800 cu. yd. gravel on Austin-Webberville road.*

Tex., Austin—Travis County let contract to Knox T. Johnson, 407 E. Eighth St., for drainage structures on Travis Heights to Moore Crossing road.*

Tex., Cleburne—City will receive bids soon to pave 8 blocks on Caddo St. Address City Engr.

Tex., Dallas—City plans street paving; votes Apr. 7 on \$250,000 bonds; John C. Harris, Finance Commr.*

Tex., Donna—City plans street paving and improvement; voted \$35,000 bonds; W. E. Wigham, Mayor.*

Tex., Temple—City plans \$100,000 street paving; W. A. Spencer, Sec. Chamber of Commerce.

Tex., Waco—City, Thos. P. Stone, Mayor, plans opening Seventh St. from Washington to Austin; contemplates \$150,000 bond election.

Tex., La Grange—City receives bids Mar. 18 for concrete sidewalks, curbing and gutters on 4 streets; estimated cost \$18,000; C. G. Robson, Mayor.

Tex., Liberty—Liberty County plans concrete highway through County on Old Spanish Trail; C. R. Wilson, County Judge.

Tex., Pearsall—Frio County let contract to Kelley & Lehr, 503 Barrell Place, San Antonio, at \$133,973, to grade, construct drainage structures and lay 16-ft. gravel surface on 14.86 mi. State Highway No. 85, Dilley-Eagle Pass road, from Dilley to Dimmitt County line.*

Tex., Beaumont—City, Ollie J. Bloyd, City Mgr., plans street improvement; voted \$150,000 bonds.*

Tex., San Angelo—City plans paving Oakes St.; votes April 1 on \$80,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., San Antonio—Ch. Engr., U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C., approved plans for 8.16 mi. 18-ft. gravel bituminous road, State Highway No. 3, from point 2 mi. west of Kirby to Converse, estimated cost \$79,180; A. C. Pancoast, County Engr.; Augustus McCloskey, County Judge.

Tex., Victoria—City plans street paving; contemplates \$90,000 bond issue. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Whitesboro—City plans street paving; votes Mar. 17 on \$50,000 bonds; F. Sugg, Sec.*

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, receives bids March 26 for 10 roads and 4 bridges: Roanoke County, .586 mi. bituminous macadam, from Roanoke south; Roanoke and Franklin Counties, 3.244 mi. bituminous macadam, from Roanoke south; Franklin County, 4.376 mi. bituminous macadam from Roanoke south; Sussex County, 2.300 mi. concrete north of Homeville, 16,064 cu. yds. excavation and borrow; also 4-ft. 3½-in. bridge at Meylett's Mill; Sussex County, 1.35 mi. from Homeville north; Botetourt County,

4.089 mi. bituminous macadam, from Buchanan south, 32,843 cu. yds. excavation and borrow, 43,811 sq. yds. surfacing; also 42-ft. 11-in. bridge, 6.8 mi. east of Troutville, 7750 lbs. steel; Pittsylvania County, 3 mi. soil road, from Gretna north, 18,300 cu. yds. excavation and borrow, Charlotte County, 7.111 mi. soil road from Sugar Hill toward Phoenix, 165,892 cu. yds. excavation and borrow; also 65-ft. concrete bridge over Turnip Creek, 16,450 lbs. steel; Stafford County, 3.801 mi. from Stafford Court house north, 39,200 cu. yds. excavation and borrow; also 43-ft. concrete bridge over Austins Run, 12,040 lbs. steel; Rockbridge and Bath Counties, 6.318 mi. grading and drainage from Goshen west, 71,695 cu. yds. excavation and borrow; also 82-ft. 6-in. bridge over Mill Creek, 19,890 lbs. steel; Greensville County, 283-ft. 9-in. bridge and approaches over Meherrin River at Emporia, 188,500 lbs. reinforcing steel, 8600 cu. yds. excavation; plans, on file and from Div. Engrs.; C. S. Mullen, Ch. Engr.

Va., Lynchburg—State Highway Comm., Richmond, plans grading Natural Bridge highway from Lynchburg toward Natural Bridge; C. S. Mullen, Ch. Engr.

Va., Richmond—See Land Development.

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works let contract to Charles N. Lukhard & Bro., 3328 Patterson Ave., at about \$10,000 for one course cement concrete paving on Nine-Mile Road, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth Sts.*

W. Va., Buckhannon—City plans street paving; votes March 19 on \$65,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Cairo—City plans paving principal streets. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City, D. H. Hamrick, Clk., receives bids Mar. 20 to pave, etc., 14 streets, 5070 cu. yd. excavation, 17,300 lin. ft. curb, 3260 cu. yd. concrete, 5,870 sq. yd. brick paving, 1980 lin. ft. vitrified sewer pipe; plans from City Mgr. and Construction Engr.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Harrison County plans grading, draining and improving 9 roads: 1¼ mi. from railroad crossing at Meadowbrook toward Bridgeport, Simpson Dist.; 1¼ mi. from Peora to Wyatt, Eagle Dist.; 1¼ mi. from improved road at Mount Clare towards Lost Creek, Grant Dist.; 2½ mi. from Coplin Church on Ten-mile to Parvisville, Ten-mile and Union Dists.; 2 mi. from Buckhannon Pike, from Turkey Run to Quiet Dell, Clark and Elk Dists.; 1½ mi. from end improved road at Saltwell up Shinn's Run, Clay Dist.; lay stone base on about 1¼ mi. from Arthur Rhodes, up Hincheloe Creek, Union Dist.; hard surface with bituminous macadam, about 3600 ft., and with concrete 3¼ mi. from end of improved road Laura Lee to Sardis Dist. line at Dola, Eagle Dist.; grade, drain and concrete surface about ¼ mi. on Green and Murray Sts.; Union Heights No. 1, Clark Dist.; plans from County Road Engr., Court St.; Calir N. Parish, Clk.

W. Va., Harrisville—Ritchie County, Murphy Dist., plans road building, contemplates \$250,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Harrisville—Ritchie County plans re-conditioning 9-ft. pavement from Pennsboro towards Mole Hill; reported plans completing road from Ellenboro to St. Marys. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington and Ohio Bridge Co., C. L. Ritter, Pres., Ritter Bldg., receives bids Apr. 1 to repave Sixth St.; J. E. Greiner & Co., Consol. Engrs., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

W. Va., Huntington—City plans paving 6 streets, including Twenty-seventh, Seventeenth, Hall Sts., and Ridgewood road; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Lewisburg—Greenbrier County let

contract to Billiter & Wiley, 407 Mercantile Library Bldg., Cincinnati, at \$130,000, for 13 mi. macadam road in 4 districts: to Hardman & Mims, Spencer, at \$9017, for 7 bridges.*

W. Va., Pineville—Wyoming County plans completing 3 roads; votes April 11 on \$175,000 bonds: From Pineville to McDowell County line; Baylesville to Pineville road; \$21,000; Key Rock road, \$6000; Address County Commissioners.

W. Va., Welch—McDowell County Court plans hard surfaced road to join proposed hard road in Wyoming County and up Browns Creek. Address County Commrs.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Mobile—City Comsn. let contract at \$55,923 to George A. Muths, Richarby Mobile, for storm sewers.*

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Sullivan-Long and Hagerty, Bessemer, have contract for sewers on the Highlands subdivision.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—See Land Development.

Ark., Rogers—W. L. Winters, Merchants Bank Bldg., Fort Smith Engr. Sewer Improvement Dist. No. 8, will soon let contract for 3 miles of sewer and sewage disposal plant; cost \$35,000.

D. C., Washington—Warren F. Brenizer, 101 New York Ave. N. E., has contract at \$31,000 for constructing Ogden St. sewer.*

Fla., Boynton—See Land Development.

Fla., Cocoa—See Land Development.

Fla., Coconut Grove—City voted \$20,000 sewer, \$15,000 incinerator, \$20,000 bonds to equip athletic field and playground and defeated \$5000 for construction and acquisition of public parks and docks. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Florida City—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Meyers—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Water Works.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—Town Commrs. will construct storm sewers.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., Ortega—See Land Development.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Palmetto—City, P. P. Pilcher, Engr., will construct \$160,000 sewer system.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Sanford—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, Ernest Kitchen, Director Public Works, will install sanitary sewer system.

Fla., South Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City rejected bids for storm sewers; will readvertise; approved plans for sewers on Seventeenth St. and Howard Ave. Address The Mayor.*

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ky., Lexington—See Land Development.

Ky., Morehead—City, Lester Hogge, Clk., receives bids March 16 for sewer and water system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water and Sewer System).

Ky., Paducah—City Commrs. planning construction of \$1,000,000 sanitary lateral sewers and storm drains; E. R. Bradshaw, City Engr.

Md., Baltimore—N. Martell, 417 S. Eden St., has contract at \$30,180 for sanitary sewer in Walbrook south of North Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, receives bids March 18 for sewers, Sanitary District G-13. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

N. C., Aulander—See Water Works.

N. C., Roseboro—See Water Works.

N. C., Shelby—See Textile Mills.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Okla., Pittsburg—Town, Mrs. H. N. Bussey, Clk., receives bids March 17 for sanitary sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System).

Okla., Prague—See Water Works.

S. C., Clinton—City let contract to Geo. C. Odiorene for \$34,000 sewer system.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Kingsport—See Road and Street Construction.

Tenn., Knoxville—City and Southern Extract Co., Lonsdale, will construct trunk line sewer from Oakwood sewer to Connecticut Ave.; cost \$17,000.

Tenn., Nashville—See Land Development.

Tex., Crowell—City will construct sewer system; cost \$50,000; F. E. Devlin, Engr., 614 Biting Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

Tex., Dallas—City votes April 7 on \$300,000 bonds for sanitary sewers, \$100,000 for storm sewers, \$100,000 for incinerator, \$250,000 for parks; John C. Harris, Finance Commr.*

Tex., Donna—See Water Works.

Tex., Flatonia—See Water Works.

Tex., Killeen—City will expend \$36,000 for sewers; 6, 8, and 10-in. tile pipe; Municipal Engineering Co., Engrs., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., San Angelo—City votes April 1 on \$275,000 sewer bonds; Terrell Bartlett, Engrs., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Weslaco—See Water Works.

Va., Richmond—See Land Development.

Va., Roanoke—City, W. P. Hunter, Mgr., receives bids March 27 for sanitary sewers and storm drains. See Machinery Wanted—Sanitary Sewers and Storm Drains.)

W. Va., Huntington—City plans voting in May on \$791,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Huntington—City, L. D. Newman, Commrs. opens bids March 23 for constructing sewer. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Telephone Systems

Fla., Palm Beach—Southern Bell Telephone Co., main office, Atlanta, Ga., reported to erect \$300,000 exchange building, acquired 100 x180 ft. site, Fern St.; T. L. Jordan, local Mgr.

La., New Orleans—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., 802 Poydras St., let contract to Underwood Contracting Co., Louisiana Bldg., at \$35,000 for Cedar telephone exchange building, Metairie Rd. and Gruner St., 2-story, frame, brick and veneer; composition roof; Rathbone, DeBuys, Hibernia Bldg. and Marye, Alger and Alger, 801 Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., associate Archts.*

Miss., Camden—Madison County Telephone Co., incorporated; O. F. Mansell, Frank Rawls.

N. C., Statesville—Southern Bell Telephone Co., main office, Atlanta, Ga., will probably acquire Iredell Telephone Co.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Southeastern Radio Corp., chartered; W. C. Wright, Pres., E. First St.; A. B. Wright, Sec.; manufacture and operate radio receiving sets.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Radio Co., Inc., N. A. Thomas, Sec., 17 E. Sixth St. will establish radio broadcasting station, let contract for operating equipment; V. D. Vandyke, Const. Engr.*

Tenn., Normandy—The Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., Nashville; planning improvement to system and route.

Textile Mills

Ala., Opelika—Pepperell Manufacturing Co., 160 State St., Boston, Mass., will receive bids March 23 for textile mill; F. P. Sheldon & Son, Archts. and Engrs., Providence, R. I. Following are contractors estimating: Turner Construction Co., 140 Peachtree St., Atlanta,

Ga.; T. C. Thompson & Bros., Charlotte, N. C.; Algernon Blair, Montgomery, Ala.; Batson-Cook Co., West Point, Ga.; Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Spartanburg, S. C.; West Point Iron Works, West Point, Ga.; A. K. Adams & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. W. Bishop Co., Worcester, Mass.; Gallivan Building Co., Greenville, S. C.; Wm. T. Reed Co., 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.; J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Hugger Bros. Construction Co., Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.; W. A. Andrews Lumber Co., Opelika, Ala.; La Grange Lumber & Supply Co., La Grange, Ga. Work includes 3-story mill about 138x267 ft., with 1-story extension about 138x72 ft.; combined opener room and cotton warehouse about 10x50 ft.; 3 sections of cotton storehouses about 50x100 ft.; boiler house with pump house and switch house about 52x38 ft.; forty-six 4-room and four 6-room frame houses and certain streets, grading and surfacing.*

N. C., Charlotte—Stewart Mills, capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. R. Taliaferro, Jr., 108 Ransom Place; J. H. Taliaferro.

N. C., Durham—E. S. Yarborough, Pres. Henderson Hosiery Mills, Henderson, reported interested in organizing company with \$150,000 to establish novelty fabric mill.

N. C., Madison—Nat M. Pickett, reported, contemplates establishing artificial silk manufacturing plant.

N. C., Salisbury—Rowan Cotton Mills, A. E. Davis, Sec., Treas. has plans by R. C. Biberstein, 1614 Elizabeth Ave., Charlotte, for textile mill; brick; 103x365 ft.; 1-story; maple floors; brick foundation; built-up roofing; metal doors; hardwood floors; plaster board; steel sash and trim; wire glass; cost of building \$30,000, cost of equipment \$200,000; will purchase spinning machinery, motors, etc.; desire sub-bids on roofing, address company; own foreman will supervise construction.*

N. C., Shelby—Shelby Cloth Mill let contract to Guion & Withers, Gastonia, for \$250,000 building; main structure brick and steel, 112x192 feet, monitor system of lighting; will erect 40 tenement houses, install water, sewer and light.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Martel Mills, 299 Broadway, New York, let contract to Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Spartanburg, for addition to Valley Falls Mills; 2 story, brick, 10x200 ft.*

Tenn., Athens—Athens Hosiery Mills will erect brick addition to mill; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Galveston—F. W. Nichols, Jr., B. D. Barker, 35 Congress St., Boston, Mass., and local interests reported to establish 14,000 spindle mill, producing cotton yarns for hosiery and knitting; R. C. Stone, Pres. Chamber of Commerce, interested.

Water Works

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama Public Service Comsn. granted permission to Alabama Water Co. to sell \$130,000 first mortgage 6 per cent refunding bonds.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—See Land Development.

Fla., Boynton—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Fla., Cocoa—See Land Development.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—The Buckman Corp., Conslt. Engrs. and C. V. Imeson, Water Works Engr., filed report of survey with City Comsn. Recommend acquisition 65,000 acres 20 miles from city, construction 50,000,000-600 gals. reservoir by damming river, reinforced concrete impounding dam 2700 ft. long, 72-in. cast-iron pipe to filter plant.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Florida City—See Water Works.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City voted \$120,

000 water extension, \$20,000 sewer and \$296,000 park bonds; Jasper Lawson, Clk.*

Fla., Fort Myers—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., Ortega—See Land Development.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Sanford—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., South Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ky., Blackey—Blackey Water Co. will construct \$10,000 extension to water works.

Ky., Lexington—See Land Development.

Ky., Morehead—City, Lester Hogge, Clk., receives bids March 16 for water and sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water and Sewer System).

La., Rayne—City let contract to H. N. Richardson & Co., Dallas, to repair water tank and tower.

Md., Annapolis—Herald Harbor Development Co. let contract to Lancaster Iron Works, Lancaster, Pa. for erection of 100,000 gal. standpipe at Herald Harbor on Severn River; will sink artesian well; piping for mains and lateral not awarded; is also constructing wharf.

Md., Hagerstown—City authorized \$1,500,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Md., Hagerstown—City, Wm. P. Lane, Pres. Board of Water Commrs., receives bids Mar. 31 for constructing Potomac River intake, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Md., Salisbury—Sewer and Water Comsn. acquired 53 acre tract for water works system; will probably let bids Apr. 11.*

Mo., Buffalo—City plans voting on \$40,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Boonville—City Council will install 2 electric pumps at water works.

Mo., Neosho—City votes in April on \$32,000 water bonds and \$1000 for parks, Charles Pettyman, Mayor.*

N. C., Charlotte—Cameron Morrison, Frank R. McNinch and others interested in extension of water main; cost about \$40,000.

N. C., Roseboro—City, E. C. Robinson, Mayor, receives bids March 27 for water works and sanitary sewers; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corps, Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.*

N. C., Shelby—See Textile Mills.

N. C., Aulander—L. H. Harper of Rocky Mount, has contract for water and sewer system; cost \$80,000.

Okla., Lawton—City voted \$80,000 water works bonds; will erect filtration plant, capacity 8,000,000 gal.; H. G. Olmstead & Co., Engrs., 2230 W. 18th St., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Prague—City votes March 17 on \$47,000 bonds for water and sewers. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Clinton—Town let contract to Geo. C. Odiorene for construction of \$9500 addition to raw water filter plant; reinforced concrete; will expend \$5000 for laying 6-in. cast iron water pipe; R. Newton Johnson, Engr.*

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Nashville—See Land Development.

Tex., Corpus Christi—San Antonio Machine Supply Co., 325 N. Center St., San Antonio, has contract for pumps and Diesel engine driven generators for water works improvements; P. G. Lovenskiold, Mayor.*

Tex., Denton—City Comsn. W. E. Smoot, Water and Light Dept. will soon call for bids for drilling artesian well for water works.

Tex., Dilley—City, Roy Busby, Mayor, will construct water works system, 100,000 gal. capacity plant; install 200 g.p.m. pump and motor; 50,000 gal. concrete surface and

50,000 gal. elevated tank; The Terrell Bartlett Engrs., Inc., San Antonio.*

Tex., Donna—City voted \$50,000 water works and \$40,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Flatonia—City votes April 15 on \$70,000 water and sewer bonds; Municipal Engineering Co., Engrs., 1715 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Galveston—City Commrs. let contract at \$108,950 to Davis-Pace Co., Dallas, for construction of reservoir on Fifty-eighth St. and Ave. E.*

Tex., Killeen—City will expend \$16,000 for extension to water works system; 6 and 8-in. cast-iron pipe, pumps, etc.; Municipal Engineering Co., Praetorian Bldg., Engrs., Dallas.*

Tex., Port Arthur—E. P. Dodge, H. F. Banker, Merchants State Bank Bldg., interested in water works system.

Tex., Weslaco—City voted \$20,000 water works and \$25,000 sanitary sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Va., Richmond—See Land Development.

W. Va., Westover—Town Council let contract for deep water well, capacity 200 gal. per minute.

W. Va., Wheeling—City, Howard Lane, Clk., will probably receive bids for \$88,000 water works extension.

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Sarasota—Woolard Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. S. Woolard, Pres.; A. S. Risley, 616 S. Rome Ave., Sec., both Tampa.

N. C., Marion—Teague Furniture Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; T. O. Teague, J. F. Wilkinson.

N. C., Siler City—Chatham Sash & Door Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. A. Williams, C. L. Brower.

Tenn., Johnson City—Jordan Manufacturing Co., C. H. Jordan, Pres., of Monticello, Ga., will soon begin erection of plant on Maple St.; one 1-story, 180x32 ft. brick building, one 144x30 ft. and one 100x40 ft. frame buildings; manufacture bobbins for textile mills.

Tenn., Memphis—Memphis Furniture Manufacturing Co., 715 S. Camilla St., F. B. Whitaker, Sec., let contract to F. J. Ozanne & Co., Madison Ave. Bldg., Memphis, at \$130,000 for 3-story building, mill construction and brick, concrete and hardwood floors, gravel roof, about 69,000 sq. ft. floor space; install \$80,000 equipment, all purchased.*

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Phenix City—J. J. Kennedy, grocery store, Joe Martin, market and dwelling, James O'Grady, grocery, James Hall, filling station. Alabama Oil Co., Blake Coal & Wood Co., A. W. Burnett, cabinet repair shop, dwellings; loss \$50,000.

Ark., Fulton—Orton Brothers store, McCulloughs market, E. U. Roberts' market and store, 2 buildings owned by Mrs. Obe Wilson; loss \$40,000.

Ark., Fort Smith—Fort Smith Cotton Oil Co.'s plant, loss \$250,000; Zeno Bottle Manufacturing plant, loss \$125,000.

Ark., Little Rock—W. C. Coleman's residence near Four-Mile Grocery, Little Rock-Hot Springs Highway.

Ark., Little Rock—Office building and work-shed, Hillard Brothers marble works, 1402 E. Ninth St.

Ark., Wrightsville—Lumber and shingle mill of T. A. Byrd; loss \$25,000.

Fla., Fort Myers—S. E. Williams' residence, Fort Myers; loss \$15,000.

Fla., Leesburg—Dr. Theodore A. Erck's residence, Sunnyside.

Ga., Atlanta—Portion of building of the Atlanta Constitution; loss \$100,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Residences of Sig Pappenheimer, 55 W. 11th St., loss \$17,500, and Wm. Shatlock, 300 Whitehall St., loss \$9000.

Ga., Decatur—C. A. Beard Building; loss \$20,000

Ga., Rising Fawn—Building owned and occupied by Methodist Church and Masonic Lodge.

Ga., Swainsboro—Swainsboro Fertilizer Co.'s plant; loss not estimated.

Ga., Waycross—Gurr Brothers meat market and grocery store, 508 Nicholls St.

Ky., Barbourville—Kanawha-Knox Coal Co.'s commissary, office and portion of tippie; loss \$70,000.

Ky., New Haven—Cozy Theater, Berry & Corbett Furniture store, Joseph Smith grocery store, W. B. Smith's store, plant of Rolling Fork Echo, edited by J. J. Barry, Mrs. Fannie Napier's residence; loss \$50,000.

Ky., Pembroke—Hale & Payne's building occupied by Freeman's grocery and meat store and H. D. Fort, jeweler; loss \$11,000.

Ky., Rich Pond—Rich Pond Consolidated School building; address Warren County Bd. of Education, Bowling Green.

La., Breaux Bridge—Post Office, address the Postmaster; and 3 other buildings; loss \$30,000.

La., Eunice—Savoy Bldg., occupied by Jaenese Grocery Co., and Knights of Pythias Hall; loss \$7000.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. H. Buckheimer & Son's factory at 508 S. Ann St., loss \$10,000.

Md., Baltimore—Mrs. Marie LeClair's residence, 11 E. Glen Ave.; loss \$10,000.

Md., Salisbury—White Bros. cannery at Powellville.

Miss., Greenwood—Junchheim Wagon Works building.

Miss., Natchez—Judge Geo. Armstrong's residence; Sligo ranch.

Miss., Tunica—N. Perry's business block.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—St. Joseph's Catholic Church, 100 N. Meramec Ave., Rev. Victor Stepka, Pastor; loss \$40,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Seven buildings of H. J. Weber & Son Nursery Co., 9200 Gravois rd.; loss \$35,000.

N. C., Burlington—Warehouse on S. Main St.; loss \$10,000; address W. T. Miles.

N. C., Durham—Sigma Chi fraternity house on Duke University campus; loss \$12,000.

N. C., High Point—Carl Wright's residence near High Point.

N. C., Oxford—Boys' dormitory at Mary Potter Colored School; address Board of Trustees.

N. C., Spencer—Elementary school building; address Rowan County Board of Education, Salisbury.

N. C., Reidsville—Joe Pulliam's store building.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Vaughn & Co.'s 3-story wholesale grocery building; loss \$115,000; E. D. Vaughn, Pres.

Okla., Barnsdall—Barnsdall Refining Co.'s plant; loss \$500,000.

Okla., Blackwell—Residences of Dillard Swearingen, 913 W. Blackwell Ave., and F. H. Cheneworth, 915 W. Blackwell Ave.

Okla., Cushing—35,000 bbl. tank of Pure Oil Co., loss \$90,000.

Okla., Hammon—Harold Lambert's dairy, feed and poultry warehouse; loss \$10,000.

Okla., Purcell—Main building of St. Elizabeth's Academy; loss \$10,000.

Okla., Washington—Postoffice, address The Postmaster; Masonic Hall, First National Bank and Arch Fry Grocery Store; loss \$25,000.

S. C., Cheraw—Building owned by J. T.

Ladd, occupied by First National Bank, Electric Bake Shop and offices.

S. C., Chester—Dr. R. H. McFadden's residence.

S. C., Olanta—J. Kelly Floyd's drug store, owned by Talion; J. D. Mixon meat market, grocery stores owned by P. C. Brown, A. H. McElveen and I. A. Jordan; stores owned by Messrs. Brown and Jordan.

S. C., Winnsboro—Samuel Clowney's grocery store.

Tenn., Knoxville—Portion of Knoxville Pure Milk Co. plant, loss \$15,000.

Tex., Center—Buildings owned by Mrs. H. N. Runnels, Mrs. H. H. Jones, Mrs. Tom McKnight and Tom Askew, occupied by T. E. Nicholson, Jones Mercantile Co., City Cafe, Stuckey & Co. and Ruby Cafe.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Workshop and warehouse of the Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co. on Callie Ave.; loss \$10,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—Portion of Knoxville Pure Milk Co.'s plant, Park St.; loss \$15,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. H. Simpson's residence, Maryville P'ke.

Tenn., Lebanon—Men's dormitory at Cumberland University; loss \$100,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Elm Street Methodist Church, E. M. Murray, member, Board of Stewards; loss \$15,000.

Tenn., Nashville—John A. Tyner & Son's grain elevator; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Austin—Storage room of Home Furniture Co.; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Graham—Young County Lumber Co.'s yards, Travelers Hotel and other buildings; loss \$50,000.

Tex., Mineral Wells—Crazy Well block including Crazy Hotel owned by Sidney Webb, Crazy Drug Store, Crazy Bath House, Crazy Tailoring Co., offices of Dr. J. H. Eastland, Western Union, etc.; loss \$750,000.

Tex., Normangee—Jack Ellison's building and Mercantile Co. building; loss \$12,000.

Tex., Sunset—C. W. Sanders grocery, A. E. Hogan grocery, 2 buildings occupied by Matthews, Heard & Cady, J. E. Tucker's moving picture theater; all owned by Mr. Tucker; loss \$40,000.

Tex., Uvalde—Alamo Lumber Co.'s office and buildings at Camp Wood; loss \$10,000.

Va., Dendron—Two units of the Surry Lumber Co.; loss \$150,000.

Va., Harrisonburg—Tripplett High and Vocational School; loss \$40,000; address Bd. of Education.

Va., Jonesville—B. F. Couk, storehouse, E. C. Holmes, L. M. Robinette, 2 business buildings, George W. Orr, residence, Mrs. M. C. Harris, frame building, T. J. Ely, barber shop, Mrs. H. Moore, restaurant and dwelling, James W. Orr, building, Ben H. Hines, store, etc.; total loss \$75,000.

Va., Red Hill—Olivet School Building; address Albemarle County Board of Education, Charlottesville.

W. Va., Huntington—W. K. Holley's residence, 1451 Harrison Ave., owned by Lee Buren.

W. Va., Hepzibah—Twin tippie of Corona Coal Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.; loss \$15,000.

W. Va., Weston—Dwellings owned by Harry Lawson and T. H. Williams Estate; loss \$12,000.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Buildings owned by R. H. Beckley and occupied by R. E. Varner Grocery store and Beckley Paint & Paper Store; loss \$15,000.

Damaged by Storm

Okla., Barnsdall—Three high pressure stills of Barnsdall Refinery Co.; loss not estimated.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

D. C., Washington—Young Women's Christian Asso., 614 E St., N. W., will erect clubhouse and headquarters building, 17th and K Sts., N. W.; swimming pool, gymnasium, cafeteria, rest and recreation rooms, etc.

Fla., DeLand—DeLand Lodge No. 1463, B. P. O. E., Erskine W. Landis, Exalted Ruler, will purchase residence, W. New York Ave., and remodel for lodge quarters instead of erecting \$25,000 building as lately reported.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Young Women's Christian Assn., Mrs. Walter S. Jones, Pres., plans to raise funds for activities buildings.

La., Baton Rouge—Knights of Ku Klux Klan will erect \$50,000 imperial assembly hall, Plank Rd. and Baton Rouge, Hammond & Eastern railroad.

Mo., St. Louis—Knights of Pythias, Abial R. Newcomb, Chancellor Commr., Red Cross Lodge No. 54, plan to erect \$1,000,000 Pythian Castle, Grand and Kleiman Bldgs.; 14 stories, swimming pool, gymnasium, etc.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Young Men's Christian Assn., Chas. N. Norfleet, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will probably call for bids in few days on 4-story and basement building, Spruce St. near Fourth St.; 20x60-ft. swimming pool in basement, 45x80-ft. gymnasium with 32x40-ft. auxiliary gymnasium, 100 dormitory rooms, cost complete about \$425,000; Macklin & Raught, Archts.; Sherman W. Dean, Conslt. Archt., care Bldg. Bureau, International Comm., Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Ave., New York.*

Okla., Muskogee—Masonic Building Assn., W. G. Gibbons, Pres., 200 Bedouin Temple, let contract at \$202,785 to Dougherty-Nichols Construction Co., 401-2 Equity Bldg., for temple, Boston and Sixth Sts.; Bassham & Howenstine, Archts., 702 Barnes Bldg.; Jewell Hicks and W. T. Emerick, Asso. Archts., Oklahoma City.*

S. C., Charleston—Omar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Claude C. Campbell, Potentate, Columbia, advises will remodel existing building on waterfront instead of erecting new Shrine Temple, as lately reported.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Young Women's Christian Assn., W. J. Savage, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 1606 Highland Ave., receives bids March 15 for H-shape structure, W. Clinch Ave.; cost \$177,000, 20x60-ft., swimming pool in basement, 42x72-ft. gymnasium; Barber & McMurray, Archts., 425 W. Clinch Ave.; Louis E. Jallade, Conslt. Archt., 129 Lexington Ave., New York.*

Tenn., Nashville—Tennessee Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, M. S. Roberts, Chmn., Board of Control, will probably soon call for bids for 3-story brick and stone dormitory; will also erect additional dormitory, auditorium and gymnasium; total cost \$80,000, including \$20,000 to \$25,000 for roadways and shrubbery; employ landscape architect. L. S. Dessauer, member, Landscape Comm.

Bank and Office

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—First National Mortgage Co. will erect 4-story bank and office building, Andreois Ave.; 88 offices, 30 stores, arcade; Martin Hauri, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Great Northern Realty Corp., Mitchell Small, Pres., reported contemplating erecting 8 or 10-story fireproof building, N. E. Second Ave. and First St.; 9 stores on first floor, banking quarters on second, offices above.

Fla., Palatka—Howell A. Davis will erect

additional story to 3-story building, Lemon and Second Sts., and convert into offices; elevator, steam heat.

Fla., Panama City—C. J. Bryan, care C. J. Bryan & Co., will erect building, Harrison Ave. near Fifth St.; probably office building, with 2 stores on first floor, 4 stories, 50 by about 100 ft., steam heat, elevator; probably start work within 90 days. (Lately noted under Stores.)*

Fla., St. Augustine—Florida East Coast Railway Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, Gen. Mgr., will erect \$150,000 fireproof general office building, King and Malaga Sts.; 4 stories, 50x100 ft., concrete, wood and tile floors, concrete on wood pile foundation, Barrett specification roof, interior tile, ornamental terra cotta; plans by company's architect, Address W. G. Brown, Engr. of Maintenance of Way.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. C. Clarkson, 547 1st Ave. N., and John Kennemuth plan to erect 6-story office building, First Ave. North near Fifth St.

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Bank & Trust Co. will alter and improve banking quarters in building, Carondelet St. near Gravier St.; Emile Weil, Archt., Whitney Bldg.; bids opened March 17; following contractors estimating: O. M. Gwin Construction Co., 832 Common; Chas. Wenar & Co., Marine Bk. Bldg.; John Reiss, Coronadelet Bldg.; Geo. J. Glover Co., Inc.; Karl Hansen Co., Inc., 121 N. Robinson St.

Mo., Joplin—First State Bank of Joplin, P. A. Christman, Pres., 516 N. Wall St., will remodel building, Eighth and Main Sts., after plans by B. A. Van Pelt; new store front, new windows; separate contracts for general work, wiring, heating and plumbing.*

Mo., Kansas City—Church of the Nazarene, 2905 Troost Ave., will erect \$100,000 international headquarters and publishing house building, 2917 Troost Ave.; 3 stories, with provision for 2 additional stories, 60x140 ft.; Fredk. C. Gunn, Archt.; Rev. E. G. Anderson, member, Bldg. Comm.

Okla., Blackwell—Will McDaniel will erect \$125,000 building, E. Blackwell Ave. and Main St.; fireproof, brick, 4 stories and basement, 50x140 ft.; first 2 floors and basement leased to Home Furniture Co.; offices on upper floors; H. H. Mahler, Archt.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Savings & Loan Assn., J. R. Jones, Sec. Treas., will raze structure, Second St. and Robinson Ave., and erect 5-story fireproof bank and office building.

Okla., Tulsa—J. M. Gillette, 2130 Terrace Drive, and associates, will erect 8- or 9-story and mezzanine office building, Fourth St. and Boulder ave.; fireproof, brick, terra cotta trim; 5 stores on first floor.

S. C., Heath Springs—Farmers and Merchants Bank will remodel building; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Columbia, S. C., Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C.

Tenn., Knoxville—R. F. Graf & Sons, Arnstein Bldg., advise plans for addition to building for Knoxville Journal held up.

Tenn., Memphis—Standard Oil Company of Louisiana reported to erect office building Union Ave. and Bellevue Blvd.

Tenn., Memphis—Dave Dermon, 298 Madison, has low bid for \$500,000 Dermon Bldg., N. Third St. and Court Ave., from Kaucher-Hodges Co., Shrine Bldg.; fireproof, brick and architectural terra cotta, 8 stories and basement, 60x149 ft., ornamental iron entrance, 3 high-speed elevators, heating and

ventilating system; about 8 stores on first floor, offices above; Chas. O. Pfeil and Geo Awsumb, Archts., Fidelity Bldg.

Texas, Amarillo—Mrs. M. D. Oliver-Eakle is having plans drawn by E. R. Oliver Co., for \$500,000 office building; fireproof, 8 stories and basement, 60x140 ft., reinforced concrete frame, brick and terra cotta, marble base, 2 elevators; 3 stories on first floor.*

Tex., Houston—Citizens State Bank, W. H. Irvin, Pres., receives bids March 10 for 3-story brick bank and office building, Washington Ave. and Heights Blvd.; cost \$100,000; Jos. Finger, Archt., Woolworth Bldg.*

Tex., Lubbock—Texas Utilities Co., E. S. Billings, member, St. Louis, Mo., will erect office building; bids in.

Va., Jonesville—Dr. D. C. Boatright plans to erect office building.

Churches

Ala., Mobile—Oakdale Baptist Church, Rev. R. M. Hunter, Pastor, plans to erect building.

Ark., El Dorado—Methodist Church plans to erect \$16,000 brick building. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Fayetteville—Church of Christ, Scientist, I. M. Pearson, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect building, Mount Nord.

Ark., Fordyce—Baptist Church will erect \$25,000 annex; 3 stories, 21 classrooms, kitchenette, etc.; Thompson & Harding, Archts., Little Rock.*

Ark., Ravenden Springs—Baptist Church plans to rebuild structure destroyed by storm. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Daytona—Hebrew Assn., Harry Pepper, Pres., plans to erect temple and municipal center.

Fla., Lake Worth—Methodist Church, Rev. Addyman Smith, Pastor, will erect \$60,000 building; will install \$10,000 pipe organ, gift of Dr. G. D. Goodenough.

Fla., Orlando—St. Johns Methodist Church plans to erect \$85,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., West Palm Beach—First M. E. Church South, E. D. Anthony, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., is having plans drawn by Spencer & Phillips, Goodwyn Institute Bldg., Memphis Tenn., for \$250,000 building, Rosemary St. and Hibiscus Ave.; steel skeleton, hollow tile walls, stucco finish, cast stone trim, tile roof; plans ready for bids last of March; architects desire inquiries from contractors in South Atlantic States.*

La., Baton Rouge—First Presbyterian Church, Ben B. Taylor, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect \$150,000 building; plans ready for contractors about March 15; steel skeleton, brick walls, cast stone or terra cotta trim, slate roof, vapor system of heating; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

Md., Cumberland—Beth El Congregation, Dr. E. H. White, Pres., has charter and will erect synagogue.

Miss. Aberdeen—Christian Church will let contract March 25 for brick veneer building; cost \$25,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., about \$5000, main auditorium and basement, 50x75 ft., best yellow pine and concrete floors, built-up Barrett roof, interior tile, concrete foundation, ventilators, rolling partitions, wire glass; Spain & Strasser, Archts., Millsaps Bldg., Archts., Jackson.*

Miss., Biloxi—First Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. Geo. Hoffman, Pastor, 2211 Thomas St., will erect Sunday school building; receiving bids.

N. C., Charlotte—Tabernacle A. R. P. Church, J. H. Rose, Chmn. Bldg. Comm.; is having plans for \$75,000 to \$100,000 building drawn by J. M. McMichael; 4 stories, 48x112 ft., gymnasium, 10 shower baths, kitchen, assembly room to seat 250, classrooms, glass enclosed roof garden.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

N. C., Durham—Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Durham, and Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., advise plans for building for St. Josephs Church, Colored, will be finished about April 1.*

N. C., High Point—St. Marys P. E. Church, plans to erect \$80,000 building, N. Main St. and Roland Park. Address The Rector.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Salem Baptist Church, Rev. H. W. Baucom, Pastor, will probably erect \$25,000 Sunday-school building by lay labor; brick veneer, 3 stories, 80x36 ft., wood floors, concrete and brick foundation, asbestos roof, rolling partitions, wire glass; Faw & Humphrey, Archts.*

Okla., Fairview—Methodist Church, Rev. R. E. Grant, Pastor, plans to erect building.

Okla., Marietta—Methodist Church, Rev. H. F. Cochran, Pastor, contemplates erecting building.

Okla., Miami—First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Harry Curtis, Pastor, selected Hawk & Parr, Oklahoma City, as architects for \$40,000 building.

Okla., Waurika—First Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Doss, Pastor, plans to erect brick and stone building; 1 story and basement, 90x100 ft.; Guy Dale, Archt., Marlow.

S. C., Chapin—St. Peter's Lutheran Church will erect building near Chapin; J. B. Urquhart, Archt., Columbia, will soon call for bids; lumber and brick by owner.

Tenn., Greeneville—First Presbyterian Church will erect \$25,000 annex. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Knoxville—Bell Avenue Baptist Church, Dr. Jas. Allen Smith, Pastor, will erect \$150,000 main auditorium to seat 3000; 90x150 ft., 1 story and balconies, 2 choirs to seat from 150 to 200 each, pipe organ; raising funds.*

Tenn., Nashville—Elm Street Methodist Church, E. M. Murray, member, Board of Stewards, will repair auditorium noted burned at \$15,000 loss.

Texas, Bryan—T. J. Galbraith, Archt., Dallas and Hillsboro, advises erection of Baptist Church held up indefinitely.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., Box 1063, San Antonio, advises has preliminary plans in progress for \$70,000 semi-fireproof building for First Christian Church; 1, 2 and 4 stories, 130x75 ft., pine, hardwood and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tile roof, hollow and interior tile, ventilators, rolling partitions, furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; A. F. Wickes, Constt. Archt., St. Louis, Mo.*

Tex., Houston—First Baptist Church has plans completed by C. D. Hill & Co., Kress Bldg., for \$200,000 main auditorium, Main St. and Lamar Ave.; 1 story and mezzanine; probably ready for bids within 2 weeks.*

Tex., Palestine—Christian Science Society plans to erect church. Address The Reader.

Tex., San Antonio—Temple Beth El, Morris Stern, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Walnut and Dakota Sts., will erect \$250,000 synagogue, Belknap and Ashby Sts.; fireproof, brick, stone, concrete and plaster, 1 and 2 stories; Seutter & Simons, Archts., Moore Bldg.; Albert S. Gottlieb, Asso. Archt., 101 Park Ave., New York.*

Va., Portsmouth—First Presbyterian Church considering erecting Sunday-school building. Address The Pastor.

City and County

Ark., Little Rock—City and Pulaski County, C. P. Newton, County Judge, votes May 5 on proposition to create auditorium improvement district.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City, Jasper Lawson, City Clk., voted \$30,000 city hall annex bonds.*

Fla., Coconut Grove—City voted \$100,000

bonds, including \$20,000 for municipal building and \$20,000 to equip municipal athletic field and playground. Address City Engr.

Fla., Jacksonville—City, John T. Alsop, Jr., Mayor, has low bid at \$49,976 from R. J. Gallespie for foundations and concrete framework of police station, Liberty and Beaver Sts.; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg.*

Fla., Melbourne—City will let contract about April 1 for brick city hall, fire station and jail; cost \$17,000, tile roof and built-up roof, 2½ stories, 44x46 ft., cement and wood floors, concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, vaults, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta; items to be purchased include vault doors, furnishings, electric fixtures; bids desired on jail equipment. Address F. Earl De Loe, Archt. (See Machinery Wanted—Hardware (Fire Station Door).)*

Fla., Palm Beach—Town, Cooper C. Lightbown, Mayor, votes March 24 on \$75,000 town hall bonds.

Ga., Atlanta—City, W. P. Price, Pur. Agt., plans to alter city auditorium; Morgan & Dillon, Archts., Grant Bldg.

Ky., Louisville—City will erect \$10,000 stable, 500 Ashland St. Address City Engr.

La., Baton Rouge—City will erect \$10,000 tile and stucco fire station, Feliciana St.; 1 story, tile roof, concrete floors, steam heat; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg.; New Orleans; bids opened March 30.

La., Plaquemine—Iberville Parish Police Jury will select architect early in March for \$50,000 jail; 2 stories, brick.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., receives bids in duplicate March 18 at office Fredk. A. Dolfield, City Register, City Hall, for addition to Branch No. 1, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Fremont Ave. and Pitcher St.; drawings and specifications at office C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Bldgs.

Miss., Clarksdale—Coahoma County Board of Supervisors, Y. E. Howell, Clk., receives bids April 6 for labor and material for repairing, equipping and erecting addition to jail; cost \$65,000, 2 stories, brick and stone, accommodate 50; plans and specifications from Clk. or Frank P. Gates, Archt.*

Mo., Neosho—City, Chas. Prettyman, Mayor, votes in April on \$70,000 bonds, including \$35,000 for city hall.*

Tenn., Maryville—Young Business Men's Club is interested in erecting municipal auditorium.

Tex., Lamesa—City is having plans prepared by Peters, Haynes & Singleton, Lubbock, for \$25,000 fireproof municipal building; 2 stories, 60x40 ft., concrete floors and foundation, asbestos shingle roof, metal doors, 1 vault. Address City Secretary. (Architects lately incorrectly noted.)*

Va., Danville—City, A. M. Aiken, City Atty., considers calling election on about \$800,000 bonds, including \$300,000 for courthouse.

W. Va., Huntington—City, Floyd S. Chapman, Mayor, votes May 5 on \$1,150,000 bonds, including \$40,000 for 2 fire stations.

Dwellings

Ala., Tuscaloosa—A. C. Cade plans to erect residence, Sixth St. and Queen City Ave.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Dr. Maxwell Moody plans to erect residence, Sixth St. and Queen City Ave.

Ark., Conway—Ben Gwinn, W. E. Clibourn, J. L. McClurkin, V. G. Craig, H. Krieger and J. V. Major plan to erect dwellings, Prince St.

Ark., Little Rock—Johnson & Dickerson, 1223 Wolf St., will erect 7 one-story dwellings, 1819-1875 Schiller Ave., 2014 E. 20th, 313-317 Rice and 5214-5820 R Sts.; total cost about \$25,000.

Fla., Boynton—Geo. W. Harvey Realty Co., 9 Datura Arcade, West Palm Beach, will erect five \$15,000 dwellings in connection with development of 55 acres.

Fla., Bradenton—N. A. Reasoner will erect \$15,000 residence, Orange and Stockbridge Sts.; stucco and hollow tile, 2 stories, 10 rooms, hardwood floors, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$3000; items to be purchased include Arcola system of heating, pressure water system, house furnishings; address owner; J. H. Johnson, Archt.*

Fla., Cocoa—Cocoa-Rockledge Land Co., Harry Bourniot, Pres., will erect dwellings in connection with development of 40,000 acres.

Fla., Hernando—Harold Cornish, care Cornish Advertising Agency, Tampa, plans to erect summer residence and hunting lodge.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—Sol Meyer, care Meyer-Kiser Bank, Indianapolis, Ind., reported to erect 100 dwellings, Lake section; cost \$10,000 to \$15,000 each, Spanish type.

Fla., Jacksonville—Water Front Investment Co., J. J. Logan, Pres., 1177 W. Forsyth St., will erect 50 dwellings in connection with development of 600 acres in Duval County near Jacksonville; cost \$750,000 to \$1,000,000; Morgan Hill Co., Contr., Graham Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—Homer L. Ferguson, Pres., Newport News (Va.) Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., plans to erect residence, Fort George Island near Jacksonville.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. M. Hatt plans to erect residence, Atlantic Blvd., Oakwood Villa Estates.

Fla., Oldsmar—E. J. Scott, Merchants Laclede Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., will erect residence, Country Club section.

Fla., Miami—Greater Miami Building Corp., E. W. Babinger, Pres., will soon start work on number of \$10,000 and \$15,000 dwellings.

Fla., Miami—Clarence N. Goward, Boston, Mass., will erect \$15,000 residence; Coral Gables; Wools & Tracey, Archts., Coral Gables.

Fla., Sarasota—Davis Estates, Inc., care Lacey Bros., Sarasota, Robt. H. Davis, Jr., Pres., 3 E. 44th St., New York, will erect number of dwellings in connection with development of 92 acres, Sarasota Bay and Tamiami Trail; also erect recreation house; Necarsulmer & Lehlbach, Archts., 507 Fifth Ave., New York.

Fla., St. Augustine—H. B. Bonfield plans to erect Spanish type residence, Parque Aviles near Lewis Point.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Henry Harris, 514 Central Natl. Bank Bldg., will erect 10 1-story frame dwellings, 28th St., South, near Sixth Ave.; total cost \$11,000.

Fla., Tampa—Chas. P. Glover, Pres. Charles P. Glover Co., Ferlitz Bldg., will erect modified Spanish mission type residence, Sunset Park.

Ga., Atlanta—A. H. Bailey, 304 Glenn Bldg., will erect \$12,000 brick veneer residence and garage.

Ga., Atlanta—King Bailey, Healey Bldg., will erect \$13,000 brick veneer duplex; Henry J. Jordan, Archt.

Ga., Atlanta—H. B. Coleman, care Southerland Motor Co., East Point, plans to erect 2 frame dwellings.

Ga., Atlanta—Joel Chandler Harris, Jr., care S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Atlantic Trust Co. Bldg., is having plans drawn by C. C. Wandehack, 101 Park Ave., New York, for \$12,000 residence, Habersham Rd.; Ivey & Crook, Supervising Archts.*

Ga., Atlanta—H. W. Nichols & Sons, 156 Oakdale Rd., plan to erect 3 dwellings, Briarcliff Rd.; cost \$20,000 each.

Ga., Atlanta—B. Richardson, 78 Brookline St., plans to erect 4 frame dwellings, Stewart Ave.; cost \$4000 each.

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. Lawson Thornton, 15 W. Alexander St., will erect \$20,000 residence, Habersham Rd.; frame; Hentz, Reid & Adler, Archts.

Ga., Atlanta—J. L. Turner, 419 Atlanta Trust Company Bldg., will erect 5 stucco dwellings.

Ga., Douglas—Baptist Church, Rev. Carl W. Minor, Pastor, plans to erect parsonage.

Ky., Harveyton—Hazard-Jellico Coal Co. will erect 25 miners' houses; contract by April 1.

Ky., Louisville—Consolidated Realty Co., 229 S. 5th St., will erect 4 dwellings, 638-41-48-49 E. Lawn St.

Ky., Louisville—Mrs. Mary J. S. Kaye will erect \$10,000 residence, Glenmary and Ray Sts.

Ky., Louisville—Theirman & Reeder will erect 3 dwellings, 121-25 Francis Ave.; total cost about \$16,000.

Ky., Louisville—City Mill & Lumber Co., 901 Fehr St., will erect 2 dwellings, 2321-31 S. Floyd St., garage at 2329 S. Floyd St. and frame office and shed; total cost about \$14,000.

Ky., Louisville—Mrs. C. C. Eblen will erect 2 dwellings, 737-39 N. Barbee St.; total cost about \$10,000.

Ky., Louisville—Frank Hughes, 2133 Rutherford St., will erect residence, 2435 Caroline St.; cost about \$10,000.

Ky., Louisville—Will B. Miller Co., 12th and Oldham, will erect 8 dwellings, 4419-35 W. Walnut St.; total cost \$25,000.

Ky., Louisville—C. J. Munn will erect 4 dwellings, 3425-27 and 3431-33 S. First St.

Ky., Louisville—Mrs. Sallie Saunders will erect 6 dwellings, 1-6 Saunders Court; total cost about \$16,000.

Ky., Louisville—Ed Korb, 804 E. Market St., will erect 8 dwellings, Ashland Ave. and Sixth St.; frame 1½ stories, 40x50 ft., hardwood and concrete floors, concrete foundations, composition roofs; bids opened April 1; total cost \$30,000; also remodel dwelling, same location.

Ky., Louisville—Will B. Miller Co., 12th and Oldham, will erect 35 bungalows, Hazel St. near Broadway, Garland Place.

Ky., Mount Sterling—W. C. Clay will erect residence.

Ky., Mount Sterling—Thos. Curley will erect residence.

Ky., Mount Sterling—Stewart McCormick will erect residence.

Ky., Sergeant—Wiley Webb will erect residence; contract at once.

La., Monroe—Grace Episcopal Church, Rev. E. F. Hayward, Rector, will erect rectory.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Kate Lanphier, care Mail Order Dept., D. H. Holmes Co., Ltd., 819 Canal St., contemplates erecting residence, Louisiana Ave. Pkwy.*

La., New Orleans—A. J. Nelson, Archt., 608 Common St., prepared plans for \$16,000 raised dwelling; 1 story, stucco, tile roof, oil burning heating system; bids opened March 12.

La., New Orleans—E. J. Zatarain, 1931 Upperline St., will erect \$12,000 Italian type raised bungalow, Upperline and Miro Sts.; stucco, tile roof and baths, automatic oil heating system; Lockett & Chachere, Archts., 521 Baronne St.; plans ready for bids about March 15.

La., New Orleans—Jos. Reuther, 2326 Esplanade St., will erect \$15,000 raised stucco residence, Delgado Ave. near Delgado Drive; Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Wm. Bacher will erect \$15,000 Spanish type residence, Fontainebleau Drive; E. L. Markel, Archt., 444 S. Galvez St.

Md., Baltimore—Brunswick Construction

Co. will erect about 100 two-story brick dwellings, Brunswick to Millington Sts.

Md., Baltimore—D. Albert Slade Bldg. Corp., Fitch Ave. and Belair Rd., will erect several two-story concrete block semi-bungalows, S. side Main Ave. S. of Hamilton Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Francis M. Flack will erect 6 brick dwellings, N. E. side Wilson Ave. near Arcadia Ave.; 2 stories; 16x28 ft.; total cost about \$18,000.

Md., Baltimore—Henry P. Molkus will erect 3 dwellings, N. side Powell St. E. of Belair Rd.; 1½ stories, 26x28 ft., frame; total cost about \$15,000.

Md., Baltimore—Edgemere Realty Co., will erect 20 brick dwellings, N. and S. sides Edgemere Ave., E. of Oakmore Ave.; 2 stories total cost \$50,000.

Md., Baltimore—David Kaufman, 119 S. Charles St., will erect 23 brick dwellings, E. side Maple Ave. near Haywood Ave.; 2 stories; total cost about \$55,000.

Md., Baltimore—M. Filmore Carter, Frederick Ave., will erect 12 two-story brick dwellings, N. W. cor. Garrison and Morton Aves.; 17x32 ft.; total cost \$36,000.

Md., Baltimore—Francis K. Forner will erect 3 concrete block dwellings, W. side Wilson Terrace, N. of Belair Rd.; 2 stories, 15x39 ft.; total cost \$14,000.

Md., Baltimore—Fulton E. Yewell, Inc., 562 Univ. Parkway, will erect about 80 dwellings, Garrison and Oakford Aves.

Md., Mount Washington (Ind. Station Baltimore)—Theo. Messersmith will erect number of cottages, Green Spring and Key Aves.

Md., Pikesville (Branch Baltimore)—Dr. Morris S. Lazaron, 1712 Linden Ave., purchased residence, Naylor's Lane near Reisterstown Rd., and will remodel.

Mo., Kansas City—Duplex Building Co. will erect 3 duplex dwellings, 4226-32 Brooklyn St.; total cost \$18,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Gardner & Nordberg will erect 5 dwellings, Rockhill St.; total cost \$20,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Judson H. Hood will erect 4 duplex dwellings, 705-11 W. 42nd St.; total cost \$24,000.

Mo., Kansas City—J. Hoover, 6620 Troost St., will erect 7 dwellings, 2700-16 E. 68th St.; total cost about \$18,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Ceil W. Sydenstricker, Bldr., 4740 Oak St., will erect 4 bungalows, Highland Ave. near 57th St.

Mo., Kansas City—R. E. Wilsey, 4226 Holly St., will erect 2 dwellings, 1200-02 W. 48th St.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., St. Louis—E. J. Barrett, 5560 Pershing, will erect 15 Spanish type bungalows, Adele Place, Denny and Manchester Rds.; cost about \$9000 each, 5 and 6 rooms.

N. C., Biltmore—Sayles Finishing Plants, Inc., will erect 75 dwellings; J. E. Sirrine & Co., 309 S. Main St., Archts., Greenville, S. C.

N. C., Wallace—R. T. Wells will erect 10-room residence, Bray and Wells Sts.; purchasing material.

Okla., Oklahoma City—A. A. Ford will erect 2 dwellings, 102-706 W. Hill Ave.; total cost \$10,000.

Okla., Wewoka—Prairie Oil & Gas Co. will erect number of employees' dwellings.

S. C., Greenville—J. Archie Willis & Co., Montelith Apt., will erect \$10,000 brick veneer dwelling and garage, Elkins and Nona Sts.

Tenn., Chattanooga—W. P. Hemphill, 1512 Bailey Ave., will erect 7 dwellings, Clio St.; 4 rooms; total cost \$14,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Home Building Corp., F. C. Storey, Newman Bldg., will erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, 652-660 Dickinson St., University Park.

Tex., Austin—Edmund P. Cravens, 306 Littlefield Bldg., will erect \$13,000 residence, Enfield Addition; 2 stories, brick veneer, ce-

ment tile roof, oak floors, hot water heat; Edwin C. Kreisle, Archt., Scarborough Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—H. T. Lackey, 2467 Allis St., will erect 6 brick veneer cottages, 2619-22-23-26-27-31 Lobdell St.; 4 rooms; total cost \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—J. N. Marshall will erect \$10,000 residence, 6241 Lindell Blvd.; 10 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Plano—Chamber of Commerce organized building and loan assn., capitalized at \$300,000, to erect dwellings.

Tex., Port Arthur—Capt. F. Cott Plummer will erect \$22,000 brick veneer on frame residence, Allien Place; 2 stories, 32x48 ft., oak, edge grain pine and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, cement tile or Richardson Giant roof, interior tile, Arco boiler, Corto radiator, steam heating, 2 baths, laundry room; items to be purchased include brick, lumber, roof, etc.; C. B. Schoepel Co., Archts., 440 Waco St., Beaumont; following contractors estimating; J. E. Baker, 431 Fifth St.; W. L. James, 1927 Fifth St.; Bilt-Well Co.; Jefferson Construction Co., Q. & C. Bldg., New Orleans, La.*

Tex., Port Arthur—W. J. Burch, 3246 Procter St., will erect \$10,000 cobblestone residence, Dryden Addition; tile bath, tile roof, hardwood floors; A. Babin, Archt., 15 Blanchett Bldg., Beaumont.

Tex., San Antonio—Carvel & Co. will erect \$12,000 dwellings.

Tex., San Antonio—Mary Gillman will erect \$10,000 residence.

Tex., San Antonio—August Erickson, 412 Augusta St., contemplates erecting residence, Blue Bonnet Hills.

Tex., Waco—Sam Freund, 617 Austin Ave., will erect \$10,000 brick veneer duplex, Austin and 21st Sts.; E. M. Ross, Archt.

Va., Richmond—Rev. John J. Wicker, D. D., 1119 W. Grace St., plans to erect residence, Westover Hills, South Richmond.

Va., Richmond—J. E. Norvell, 2604 Hull St., will erect 2 frame dwellings, 3905-07 Stockton St.; total cost \$33,000.

W. Va., Huntington—United States Engineer Office receives bids April 10 for 5 dwellings at Dam No. 32, Ohio River; information upon application.

Government and State

Ark., Prescott—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, 5506 13th St. N. W., Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., reported to soon call for bids to erect postoffice; \$50,000 available.

Ark., Russellville—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, 5506 13th St. N. W., Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., reported to soon ask for bids to erect post office; \$45,000 available.

La., Thibodaux—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, 5506 13th St. N. W., Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids March 30 for construction, including mechanical equipment and approaches, of 1-story and mezzanine post office building; no basement; brick, tile and stucco, semi-fireproof, 3150 sq. ft. ground area; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Tex., Gilmer—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, 5506 13th St. N. W., Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids March 15 for construction, including mechanical equipment and approaches, of 1-story and part basement brick and terra cotta non-fireproof post office building, about 60x63 ft.; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Fairfield—Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. will erect \$40,000 brick emergency hospital.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers' Record is mentioned.

Ala., Huntsville—Frank Lockwood, 119 Adams St., Montgomery, is preparing plans for \$150,000 hospital, Madison Pike near Huntsville.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—Constructing Quartermaster, Army & Navy General Hospital, reported to soon ask for bids to recondition kitchen and mess buildings; also considering installing refrigerating equipment.

Fla., Ocala—City, Edw. Drake, City Mgr., voted \$85,000 bonds for fireproof hospital.*

Ga., Athens—Clarke County, care Mrs. E. R. Hogson, Jr., selected Danell & Beutell, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, as architects for \$50,000 tuberculosis hospital, Athens-Princeton Rd.; probably 1 story, accommodate 30.*

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Baptist Hospital, Mrs. J. M. Hartfield, Treas., Board of Trustees, will erect \$100,000 nurses' home, Manship St.; brick and hollow tile; auditorium to seat 150; pipe organ; covered passageway to connect with hospital.

N. C., Durham—Drs. McPherson & Kerns, Trust Bldg., will erect \$50,000 fireproof eye and ear infirmary, W. Main St.; 3 stories and basement, 40x80 ft., composition tile, wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, hollow and interior tile, metal dors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, 1 hospital elevator, furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5000; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Durham, and Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, will have plans ready April 1.*

Okla., Vinita—Eastern Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, Dr. F. M. Adams, Supt., will erect \$180,000 receiving building, \$35,000 tuberculosis hospital and \$25,000 cold storage plant.

Tex., Austin—St. Davids Church Hospital, Inc., 304 E. Seventh St., Judge George C. Calhoun, Pres., is having plans prepared by Edwin C. Kreisle and Geo. W. Walling, Jr., Asso. Archts., both Scarborough Bldg., for \$50,000 addition to Physicians and Surgeons Hospital, 17th and Rio Grande St., recently purchased.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita Falls Medical & Surgical Clinic, Drs. Lee, Keil and Jones, interested, is having plans drawn by Voelcker & Dixon for \$200,000 brick, stone and concrete hospital, Eighth and Bluff Sts.; 4 stories, 60x168 ft., 20 private rooms, 1 ward, 3 operating rooms.*

Tex., Dallas—W. R. McMillan will erect \$18,000 addition to sanitarium, 2314-20 Hall St.

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Eureka Springs—C. A. Fuller, A. G. Ingalls and others purchased Crescent Hotel, will expend \$25,000 for improvements.

D. C., Washington—Frank C. Wolfe, Allentown, Pa., purchased Sixteenth Street Mansions, 16th and R Sts.; will remodel 980-room apartment building into hotel.

Florida—Empire Finance Construction Co., Inc., Dania, announced erection of 7 hotels, involving nearly \$4,000,000, in Cocoa, West Palm Beach, Titusville, Winter Park, Daytona and Fort Lauderdale. (See Fla., Dania.)

Fla., Bonita Springs—Gilmer M. Heitman announced plans for erection of hotel on Heitman Estate property.

Fla., Boynton—Addison Mizner, Archt., Palm Beach, preparing plans for hotel building to cost from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000; backed by syndicate of New York men; plan to purchase 900 acres near Boynton; erect 1000 rooms at present and 1000 later; work to start in fall; adjoining will be 2 golf courses, tennis courts, bathing casino, fishing pier, etc.

Fla., Coconut Grove—J. C. Warr, Miami, acquired Broadview Inn, will rebuild into 40-room hotel building.

Fla., Dania—Empire Finance Construction

Co., Inc., will erect Casa-Dania Hotel this summer; John M. Peterman, Archt., Fort Lauderdale.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Frank Stranahan has plans in progress by Francis Abreau, for \$120,000, 27-family, 54x141 ft., apartment building, New River.

Fla., Fort Myers—San Carlos Hotels, Inc., care T. H. Phillips, approved plans by W. O. Sparklin, Barnette Bldg., Jacksonville, for \$250,000, 125-room, Spanish Colonial type San Carlos Villa.

Fla., Jacksonville—Col. Raymond C. Turck, Julia St., Pres. of Consolidated Development & Engineering Corp., Inc., owners of 500-acre Ortega Waterfront tract, announced plans for erecting \$1,500,000 tourist hotel, yacht basin, Venetian bridge, etc., in connection with development involving \$3,000,000, to be known as Venetia; Mellen C. Greely, 111 N. Adams St., Supervising Archt.

Fla., Jacksonville—Chamber of Commerce, Harry B. Hoyt, Pres. and Mayor John T. Alsop, Jr., invited Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., to make survey with view toward erection of 500-room hotel.

Fla., Lakeland—Jesse N. Couch, Atlanta, Ga., lessee of Lake and Terrace Hotel, announced erection this summer of \$500,000, 150-room, roof garden and ball room addition.

Fla., Miami—T. T. Flagler Co. will erect \$20,000, 2-story, cement block, 8-family apartment building, S. W. 5th St.

Fla., Miami—J. K. Roberts Realty Co., 249 N. E. 20th St., acquired lot 21, block 100 north, N. E. Second St.; plans to erect 350-room, fireproof, European plan hotel building.

Fla., Miami Beach—R. J. Kennedy, Frank North and B. M. Wylie, represented purchasers of 4 lots, for erection of \$500,000 hotel and apartment house.

Fla., Palm Beach—John J. Hearn, 10 E. 3d St., and W. Ehrich, New York, purchased lake front at Peruvian Ave., plan to erect \$1,500,000, 10-story apartment house, Carrere & Hastings, Architects, New York; Addison Mizner, Asso. Archt.

Fla., Palm Beach—New York Realty Corp., Plaza Bldg., will erect eight 3-story, brick, concrete and frame, stucco exterior apartment buildings, \$700,000; Howard Major, Archt., Plaza Bldg.

Fla., Sarasota—Anthony Giesler, New York, plans to erect 56x150 ft., 36-family apartment building; two 8-family apartments under construction.*

Fla., Tampa—J. T. and J. O. Puckett, 2118 Dekle St., purchased property 140 ft. on Hyde Park Ave. and 171 ft. Grand Central Ave.; reported to plan hotel.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—C. L. Holden and associates, Chicago, will operate \$1,500,000, fireproof hotel, to be erected, Longquist Sunset Hills subdivision. (See Buildings Proposed—Miscellaneous.)

Fla., West Palm Beach—Howard Major, Archt., 154 E. 61st St., in consultation with J. E. R. Carpenter, 598 Madison Ave., both New York, prepared plans for group of club co-operative apartments, to be called El Patien Morino; 8 units, 3 stories.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Henry J. Dynes, owner of Holland Hotel, lake front at foot of Evernia St., associated with Charles E. Kehring, New York and Atlantic City, will replace with \$80,000, 10-story, fireproof hotel to be known as Pennsylvania; Spanish architecture; first floor for stores; lobby, lounge, dining room and kitchen on second; next 8 floors contain 168 rooms each with private bath, including 24 suites of parlor, bedroom and bath; Harvey & Clarke, Archts.

Fla., Winter Haven—Witherspoon Fielden & Co., T. P. Witherspoon, Pres., will erect \$75,000 apartment house in connection with

225-acre development, Polk County; C. R. Fielden, Archt.; owner builds.

Ga., Savannah—J. B. Pound, Pres., Pound Hotel Corp., owners of De Soto Hotel, announced plans for 10-story addition in place of present east wing, containing kitchen and power plant.

Ga., St. Simons—Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.; considering erection of hotel building; address Chamber of Commerce.

Ky., Ashland—Chamber of Commerce selected Moosmiller & Johnson, Louisville, to prepare plans for \$1,000,000, 11-story, brick and stone, 207-room hotel building; Ben Williamson, Chmn. of Committee.

Ky., Louisville—Leo Klarer, 3242 W. Market St., will erect \$45,000 apartment house, 4500 W. Broadway.

La., Natchitoches—L. H. and J. J. Johnson purchased Wemp Hotel, plan to add third story and remodel.

Mo., St. Louis—Frank L. Dittmeier Real Estate Co., 624 Chestnut St., purchased property S. E. cor. Kingshighway and Aldine Pl., has completed plans for \$225,000, 3-story, 42-apartment building.

N. C., Charlotte—Virgil Presnell, 714 Worthington Ave., will erect \$16,000, 24-room, 3-story, brick veneer, 6-family apartment building, 401 East Blvd.

N. C., Hendersonville—C. F. Toms, Jr., and S. H. Hudgins, 202 6th Ave. W., have plans by Erle G. Stillwell for \$510,000, 50x145 ft., 2-story building to contain shops, bank, offices and apartments; hollow tile, metal ceilings, vaults, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, vaults.*

Okla., Alva—Chamber of Commerce, George Bell, Chmn., plans to erect 6-story and basement, fireproof, 42x74 ft., brick and reinforced concrete hotel building; Reayburn Engineering & Construction Co., Design Engrs., 609 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, will probably build.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Dr. J. H. Barnett, 1901 Duncan Ave., plans acquiring Rhea Springs property and erection of hotel buildings.

Tenn., Athens—Athens Hotel Co., Inc., incorporated by Fred Cantrel, J. L. Graham, James Bldg., both Chattanooga, and others, for erecting \$74,000 hotel building; site not decided on.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—W. E. D. Valentine, 124½ E. 9th St., will erect \$17,500 apartment building.

Tenn., Knoxville—W. K. McClure, Oxford Bldg., A. B. Baumann and others, applied for charter for firm to erect \$150,000, 6-story, 100x100 ft., 30-suit apartment building, Kingston Pike; Mr. Baumann is Archt.

Tenn., Nashville—R. R. Olgvie, Stokes Lane, will erect \$150,000 apartment building, 25th and Kirtland Sts.

Tex., Dallas—A. L. Clinkenbeard will erect \$10,000, 14-room, brick veneer, 3-apartment building, 4218-20-22 Cole St.

Tex., Dallas—R. H. Goble will erect \$20,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 836 N. Madison St.

Tex., Denton—R. B. Pender conferred with W. F. Bowen of C. D. Hill & Co., Archts., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, in regard proposed hotel.*

Tex., Denton—Clyde M. Godwin started razing Godwin Hotel, 303 S. Elm St., replace with \$40,000, brick veneer hotel; steam heat.

Tex., Donna—A. F. Hester & Sons will have plans April 1 by P. G. Silber & Co., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, for \$20,000, 49x150 ft., brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete Plaza Hotel addition.

Tex., Houston—Robert E. Lee Hotel Co., care Percy Tyrrell, West Bldg., will erect \$400,000, 10-story, 200-room, brick and reinforced concrete hotel.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Mineral Wells—Sidney Webb, owner of Crazy Hotel recently burned, plans to erect \$750,000 structure.

Tex., New Braunfels — Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio, receives bids soon for \$150,000, 6-story, brick and reinforced concrete, tile and stucco, 75-room hotel building for Harry Landa.

Tex., Ralls—W. E. McLaughlin purchasing material for erection of 120x150 ft., fireproof apartment building.

Tex., San Antonio—C. R. Lowrie will erect \$215,000, 32-room, 4-story apartment building.

Tex., San Antonio—August A. Herff & Co., Archts., San Antonio Loan & Trust Co. Bldg., preparing plans for remodeling first floor of Angelus Hotel, \$10,000; bids after March 20.

Va., Roanoke—I. J. Cohn will erect \$12,000, brick-cased apartment building, Broadway, South Roanoke.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Montgomery — Clubhouse — Country Club selected Frank Lockwood, 119 Adams St., to prepare plans for rebuilding clubhouse recently burned.

Fla., Daytona—Baggett-Wetherby Co. announced plans for \$75,000, 2-story, 60x120 ft., Colonial type funeral home, Beverly Court and Beach St.

Fla., Hernando—Lodge—Harold Cornish of Cornish Advertising Agency, plans to erect hunting lodge, on Lake Tsala-Apopka.

Fla., Oldsmar—Clubhouse, Stables, etc.—West Coast Jockey Club, care Harry E. Prettyman, plans to erect 1-mile track, steel and concrete grandstand to accommodate 10,000 persons, Spanish mission clubhouse, stables for 600 to 100 horses; \$600,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Pavilion, etc.—Harry Steuer, Pres. of Neilhurst Properties Co., developers of Neilhurst-on-the-St. John, announced completion of plans by Mark & Sheftell, 210 Clark Bldg., for boat club and dancing pavilion; plans in progress for school and store buildings.*

Fla., Polk City—Clubhouse—Polk City Country Club, care Isaac Van Horn, Haines City and Polk City, plans to erect clubhouse, pier, casino, etc.

Fla., Sarasota—Davis Estates, Inc., care Lacey Bros., Sarasota, Robt. H. Davis, Jr., Pres., 3 E. 44th St., New York, will erect recreation house; Necarsulmer & Lehlbach, Archts., 507 Fifth Ave., New York. (See Buildings Proposed—Dwellings.)

Fla., St. Petersburg — Funeral Home — Walter S. Wilhelm of Florida Funeral Co., 709 Central Ave., acquired Ashley property, Eighth St. and Fourth Ave., north, will soon start alterations to present building, for funeral home.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—C. L. Holden and associates, Chicago, will operate \$1,500,000, fireproof hotel, to be erected Lonquist Sunset Hills subdivision; also 18-hole golf course, casino, yacht harbor, etc.

Ga., Savannah—Col. John G. Butler, 115 E. 52d St., is Chmn. of Committee considering plans for erecting \$600,000 Catholic club; Cletus W. Bergen, preparing tentative sketches.

Ky., Paducah—Nursery—Mothers' Club, Mrs. Mose Simons, Pres., tentatively approved plans by G. Tandy Smith for Colonial type day nursery; auditorium seating 400, play room, dormitory, bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, isolation ward, kindergarten room and 2 baths.

Md., Baltimore—Sisters of Faustina, 112 N. Front St., received gift of 16 acres near Pikesville, as site for proposed orphanage of St. Leo's Italian Orphan Asylum.

Okla., Blackwell—Mr. Bilyeu purchased property; will erect 2-story building.

S. C., Florence—Clubhouse—Florence Coun-

try Club plans to erect clubhouse and enlarge present 9-hole golf course to 18 holes.*

Tex., Austin—Home—Austin Rotary Club, care W. H. Richardson, Jr., has plans by H. F. Kuehne, Littlefield Bldg., will soon call for bids for \$12,000, 1-story, stucco children's Home, Hyde Park.*

Tex., Beaumont—Harry Phelan and M. F. Young expect to soon start work on building, Wall and Orleans Sts.; type not decided.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Miss., Brookhaven—Illinois Central Railroad, F. L. Thompson, Ch. Engr., Chicago, reported adopted plans for 400x200 ft., brick building to replace present freight depot.

Schools

Ala., Anniston—Alabama Military Institute plans to expend \$50,000 for enlargement; address T. V. Ordway, Board of Trustees.

Ala., Ensley—Board of Education will let contract April 1 for new building at Minor school, and additions to Central Park, Fairview and Gibson schools; \$1,000,000.

Ala., Mobile—Board of School Commissioners, S. S. Murphy, Supt., opened bids for erection of certain portions of proposed High School Group; B. E. Buffalo & Co., Memphis, Tenn., low bidder at \$279,846; Laney Plumbing Co., plumbing at \$21,755; C. W. Hall, heating at \$17,160; Cox Electric Co., 68 St. Michael, electric work at \$13,987; George E. Rogers, 1007 Van Antwerp Bldg.; Perkins, Fellows & Hamilton, 814 Tower Court, Chicago, Ill., Archts.*

Ala., Orrville—Board of Trustees Orrville Schools reported to erect \$25,000, brick school building.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—School Board considering erection of school building in Rosedale.

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners, care Dr. T. T. Reed, Chmn. of Education Committee, plans to erect \$140,000 school building, Fifth and Sheridan Sts.; \$5000 for furnishings.

Fla., Coconut Grove — Coconut Grove Parent-Teachers' Assn. promoting \$260,000 bond issue for improvements; include site and erection of 10-room school in Silver Bluff, site and erection of Junior-Senior High School building, first unit of 12 rooms and accommodations for 300 to be built this year, auditorium at present High School and gymnasium and improvements at present building.

Fla., Leesburg—Leesburg School District voted \$60,000 bonds for addition to High School building; address Lake County Board of Public Instruction, Tavares.

Ga., Augusta—Academy Building Commission accepted gift of City Council of Baker Ave. property and \$12,000 for draining, as site for proposed Greater Academy; Archts. will immediately begin work on plans.*

Ga., Collins—Collins School District voted \$17,000 bonds for addition to school building; address G. L. Jordan, Chmn. Board of Trustees.

Ga., Columbus—Muscogee County Board of Education considering erection of 6-room, brick veneer school building at Rosemont and another in Epworth community.

Ga., Sparta—Tenth District Agricultural and Mechanical College contemplates erecting new dormitory.

Ga., Trenton—School Board will soon start work on brick school building.

Ky., Covington—City contemplates \$350,000 bond election for erecting school buildings and repairing buildings; address School Bd.

Ky., Maysville—Board of Education Building Committee has plans by E. A. Weber, Cincinnati, Ohio, for 2-story and basement, \$100,000 Senior High School building; include school rooms, gymnasium with swimming pool, etc.; plans for district school and colored school buildings will be ready this

month; call bond election in May on \$250,000 bonds.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., receives bids March 25, at office Fred. A. Dolfeld, City Register, City Hall, for elementary school on Old Frederick road, to be known as Irvington School; drawings and specifications may be seen at office H. G. Perring, Supervising Engr. of Public Improvement Commission, 518 Hearst Tower Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor H. W. Jackson, Pres., opened bids for erection of elementary school, First St., Fair Ave. and Hudson St., to be known as Canton School; J. L. Robinton Construction Co., 1130 W. Fayette St., low bidder at \$574,586; contract will soon be let.*

Miss., Jackson—Belhaven College Executive Committee of Education purchased Clarion-Ledger Building, will begin renovating and reconstruction immediately, to be occupied by Conservatory of Music.

Mo., Oran—Board of Education of School District of Oran, J. D. Bowman, Pres., receives bids March 16, for 2-story, brick school building after plans by A. F. Lindsay, Archt., Sikeston; separate bids on plumbing and heating systems.*

Mo., Unionville—Board of Education, D. W. Comstock, Sec., has plans by Wm. T. Scott & Son, Memphis, Mo., opens bids Mar. 19 for \$25,000, 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 78x93 ft., grade school building; cement, maple and tile floors, brick and concrete foundation, built-up asphalt roof, ventilators; major items to be purchased include face brick, lumber, cut stone, steel, flooring, roofing and millwork.*

N. C., Kinston—Board of Education, care Prof. K. R. Curtis, considering plans for \$250,000, 3-story, brick and stone, fireproof school building on Grainger site, E. Lenoir St.

N. C., Mount Pleasant—Executive Committee of Board of Trustees of Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute, care G. F. McAllister, plans to erect 3-story, brick dormitory.

Okla., Okemah—City voted \$35,000 bonds for new building; address Board of Education.

Okla., Red Fork — Board of Education opened bids for erection of 2-story, 92x140 ft., brick and stone High School building; Bailey & Burns, Norman, low bidder at \$75,000; W. A. Walker, low on heating and plumbing, at \$15,760; A. J. Love & Co., Lynch Bldg., Archts., Tulsa.*

Okla., Tulsa—Benedictine Sisters of Guthrie, care Mother Mechilde, will soon start work on Catholic high school for girls, 21st St. and Lewis Ave.; first building to cost \$150,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Board of Education, Frank E. Duncan, Pres., will soon have final plans for \$35,000, 1-story and basement, brick, stone and concrete, semi-fireproof school building; Leland I. Shumway, 725 New Wright Bldg.; Gillham, Cook & White, Mech. Engr., 409 Interstate Bldg., Kansas City.

S. C., Columbia—Board of Trustees Buford Consolidated School District opens bids March 21 at office Prof. F. S. Hammond, Supt. Richland County Board of Education, school building to replace structure destroyed by fire.*

S. C., Williston—Wills Irvin, Archt., Augusta, Ga.; preparing plans for \$50,000 consolidated high school building; 30-acre site between Elko and Williston; address Board of Trustees.*

Tenn., Friendship—Town voted this week on \$20,000 bonds for erecting and equipping high school building; address School Board.

Tenn., Harrogate—Lincoln Memorial University, Robert O. Matthews, Pres., launched campaign to raise \$200,000 by May 1; include new administration building.

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Tenn., Nashville—Board of Education contemplates purchasing site and erecting buildings for central grammar school; \$16,154.

Tex., Austin—Catholic Church, Rt. Rev. C. E. Byrne, Bishop, Galveston, receive bids soon for 2-story dormitory building for Sisters Home, and 1-story Mexican school, E. First St.; hollow tile and stucco, asbestos cement roof, alternate bids on brick veneer and hollow tile; Edwin C. Kreisle, Archt., Scarbrough Bldg.

Tex., Cameron—St. Monica's Catholic Church plans to erect \$50,000 school building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Crawford—Board of Trustees will call election March 14 on \$43,000 bonds for erecting school building.*

Tex., Harrisburg—Board of Education, J. S. Deady, Pres., receives bids March 17, for brick, stone and reinforced concrete, \$200,000, fireproof High School building; Louis A. Glover, Archt., 604 Binz Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., Houston—Board of Education, Houston Independent School District, H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., opens bids March 19 for \$400,000, 3-story, fireproof, English Gothic type East End Junior High School building, Polk Ave. and Gustav St., Eastwood; plans and specifications may be obtained from Endress & Cato and Joseph W. Finger, Asso. Archts., 831 Bankers Mortgage Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—Board of Education, H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., has plans in progress, expects to start work in 60 days on Heights Senior High School.

Tex., Kingsville—Board of Trustees will soon call election on \$75,000 bonds for replacing recently burned High School building.

Tex., Marshall—Wiley College, W. M. Dogan, Pres., rejected all bids for erecting \$70,000 3-story and basement, brick, concrete and stone, 53x170-ft., 86-room girls' dormitory; John Carpenter, Archt., will revise plans and new bids will be received March 20.*

Tex., Spring Lake—School Board accepted plans by Mr. Drier, Archt., Oklahoma City, for brick school building.

Tex., Temple—City will start in near future the remodeling and expansion of school buildings at cost of \$210,000; address School Board.

Va., Brookneal—Campbell County Board of Education, J. J. Fray, Supt., Rustburg, considering erecting High school building.

Va., Hopewell—Roy S. Braden, City Mgr., opened bids for heating and plumbing in High School building under construction; W. J. Glenn, low bidder on plumbing at \$526.50; Kitchen-Wells Co., Petersburg, low on heating at \$12,498.*

Va., Richmond—Hollins College announced gift of Music Building to be erected on campus.

Va., Richmond—C. P. Walford, Clerk and Supervisor, receives bids until March 20, for \$350,000, 2-story, 350x180 ft., fireproof elementary and normal school building, Patterson Ave. and Roseneath road; separate proposal for warm air or steam heating system; plans and specifications may be seen at office Charles M. Robinson, School Archt., Builders' Exchange and School Board, or obtained from Archt.*

W. Va., Benwood (Branch of Wheeling)—St. James' Parish, Rev. James Kennedy, Rector, acquired 72x120 -ft. lot on Logan St., plans to erect parochial school in late spring.

W. Va., Lumberport—Board of Education of Eagle District, Harrison County, A. B. Sharp, Sec., receives bids until March 27 for erecting high school building; plans and specifications at office Stephen W. Ford, Archt., 305 Latstetter Bldg., Clarksburg.

Stores

Ala., Tuscaloosa—R. H. Cochrane and S.

F. Claybaugh will soon start work on 8 storehouses, 6th St. and 25th Ave.

Ark., Little Rock—Will Hoffman, 2512 Arch St., will erect \$18,000 4-story building, 113-123 W. 6th St.

Ark., Western Grove—Magness Brothers will replace present store building with concrete structure.

Fla., Avon Park—Mr. McAulay, Providence, R. I., purchased S. W. Cor. Verona and Main St., will erect store or office building.

Fla., Cocoa—J. N. Dunham, Mgr. of East Coast Lumber Co., purchased property on Willard St.; will erect 36x120-ft. store building with rooming house above.

Fla., Daytona—M. H. Glvens will erect brick 2-story building, North Blvd.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Pioneer Department Store acquired site, Las Olas Blvd. and Osceola Ave.; will erect store building.

Fla., Haines City—Paul H. Smith and T. H. Freeman, 2117 S. View Ave., Tampa, purchased block fronting Fourth and Fifth Sts. and Jones Ave.; will remodel present buildings and erect addition.

Fla., Kissimmee—Ben Bostain plans to erect 1-story, Spanish type store building.

Fla., Miami—George A. Rubin Realty Co. purchased 5 corners on S. W. Sixth St., optioned others; plans to erect several stores and other business houses.

Fla., Sarasota—Archibald Furniture Co., I. G. Archibald, Pres., has plans by Ricketts & Haworth, will let contract this week for 56x90 ft., reinforced concrete, brick and tile, 4-story furniture store, Victory Ave.; interior and hollow tile, ornamental terra cotta, metal doors, wire glass; address Charles Ringling.*

Fla., Tampa—D. S. Fisher, Buffalo and Florida Aves., has plans by Frederick D. Parslow, Florida and Tyler Sts., and R. B. Gambler, for 1-story, Spanish-type, 8-story building, N. W. Cor. Florida and Buffalo Aves.

Fla., Tampa—Frederick D. Parslow, Florida and Tyler Sts., and R. B. Gambler, Archts., will soon complete plans for 2-story store and apartment building.

Fla., Tampa—Mrs. Hayden will erect \$14,000 store building, 1223-5 Seventh Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—S. H. Browning, 211 N. Clifton Rd., will erect \$18,000, 2-story, reinforced concrete building, 555-7 Marietta St.

Ga., Atlanta—Asa G. Candler, Jr., Inc., reported will erect 2,500,000 department store, Peachtree and Ellis Sts., 6 stories and 2 basements; \$500,000 theater in rear of store, \$400,000 garage, Spring St. and Carnegie Way; store building 261x185 ft., to be equipped with 6 elevators, ventilating system and other facilities, including garage space in lower basement; will be leased to R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., Broadway and 34th St., New York; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 W. 40th St., New York, and Hentz, Reid & Adler, Candler Bldg., Asso. Archts.

Ga., Atlanta—Simons & Kier, Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg., will make additions to stores and garages, Ponce de Leon Ave.; \$200,000, brick and steel.

Ga., Atlanta—M. L. Thrower, Grant Bldg., will remodel store building, 18 S. Mitchell St.; \$75,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Whitehead Realty Co., Candler Bldg., has plans in progress by Pringle & Smith, Atlanta Trust Bldg., for \$25,000, brick and concrete store and warehouse building, Peachtree St.

Ga., Atlanta—William Oldnow, Southern States Film Co., 87 Walton St., will erect \$15,000, brick and steel, stone and stucco front store building, Walton St.

Ky., Fleming—Charles Hazen will erect store building in Neon; contract within 2 weeks.

Ky., Hazard—Eli Combs will erect store building; contract within 2 weeks.

La., New Orleans—Rubenstein, Inc., 1101 Canal St. selected Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanch Bldg., to prepare plans for alterations to Alamo Theater Building, Canal and Rampart Sts., conversion into department store; \$50,000.*

La., Shreveport—Felix Weiller, Hamilton Terrace, will erect \$37,375, 2-story, brick building, 718 Crockett St.

Md., Baltimore—Louis A. Gann, Equitable Bldg., and A. N. Rapport, 10 Light St., acquired property York Road near Woodbourne Ave., considering erecting \$50,000 to \$75,000 store and apartment building.

Miss., Corinth—Henry C. Moore and Miss Bonnie Caffee announced plans to rebuild structures destroyed by fire.

Miss., Laurel—T. B. Horton soon starts work on 1-story, triangular store building adjoining Pinehurst Hotel.

Miss., Laurel—T. W. Yates has plans in progress; expects work to start April 1 on four 2-story store buildings, Oak St.

Mo., Kansas City—J. A. Childs, 1015 Central St., will erect \$10,000, 1-story store room, 1625 Wyandotte St.

Mo., Kansas City—Charles H. Price, Sophian Plaza, is razing residence, 39th and Main St.; will probably erect 2-story store and office building.

Mo., St. Louis—Fox Mercantile Co. leased 2-story and basement building, 612 Franklin Ave., will make extensive alterations.

N. C., High Point—W. D. Simmons & Son propose to erect 2-story and basement, combination brick and steel, 40x120 ft. mercantile building.

N. C., Sanford—G. J. Casey has permit for \$10,000 building, Gulf and Summitt Aves.

Okla., Blackwell—Blackwell Oil & Gas Co. has plans by H. H. Mahler & Co., Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, for \$35,000 business building.

Okla., Muskogee—Sidney Born, 311 N. 17th St., plans to erect 3-story building, 17th and Okmulgee Sts.

S. C., Columbia—New York Waist House, 1115 Broadway, Isaac Guzy, Vice-Pres., New York, purchased Merchants Bank Bldg.; will make extensive alterations; Shand & Lafaye, Archts.

Tenn., Knoxville—T. G. Brown will erect 1-story and basement, \$12,000 store and warehouse building, 407 N. Gay St.; A. E. Gredig, Archt., Mercantile Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Hanker & Cairns, Archts., Scimitar Bldg., preparing plans for remodeling building at 13 S. Main St.

Tex., Austin—M. C. Parrish, 606 W. 19th St., and D. C. Reed have plans in progress by H. F. Kuehne, Littlefield Bldg., for \$20,000, 2-story, brick store building, Guadalupe St., between 23rd and 24th Sts.

Tex., Denton—Walter T. Bolton purchased Black Hotel lot, plans to erect business buildings.

Tex., Denton—W. T. Bolton, mgr. of Boren-Stewart Wholesale Grocery Co.'s plant, purchased 80 ft. on E. Hickory St., plans to erect block of brick business houses.

Tex., Littlefield—W. G. Street will soon let contract for 60x80 ft. store building; G. S. Glenn, Archt., Lawton, Okla. and Littlefield.

Tex., Pelly—Jake Feinberg will soon start work on business house, Goode Creek St.

Tex., San Antonio—Charles Siam, 508 E. Houston St., will erect \$25,000, 2 or 3-story, brick and reinforced concrete business building, Market and Navarro Sts.; soon select Archt.

Tex., San Antonio—A. A. Snyder, 1118 Commerce St., will construct \$30,000, 1-story, brick and concrete, 6-story building, Produce Row, between Leona and Pecos Sts.; 52x73 ft. each.

Tex., Temple—Dr. G. S. McReynolds contemplates erecting \$47,000, 2-story, brick building.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Waco—N. M. Gay, 314½ Franklin Ave., will erect \$28,000, 3-story, 40x110 ft brick business building, S. E. Cor. Washington and 9th Sts.

Tex., Waco—W. W. Seley, 524 Franklin Ave., has plans in progress by Roy E. Lane, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., for 1-story, brick, 50x80-ft., 3-store building on Franklin Ave.

Va., Jonesville—W. E. Orr and J. W. M. Ely preparing to replace buildings recently burned; W. M. Spurrier plans to erect store building; M. F. Sizemore purchased 60-ft. front, plans to erect business block; plans in progress for buildings on B. H. Hines lot and Alpha King lot; L. M. Robinette and B. F. Couk will erect business houses under same contract.

Theaters

Ala., Birmingham—Marcus Loew Theatrical Interests, Marcus Loew, Pres., 1540 Broadway, New York, considering erection of 2 theaters, vaudeville and motion picture house, former to cost \$1,000,000.

Fla., Kissimmee—Franklin P. Spangler, New York, purchased residence, Shingle Creek section, will remodel into apartment building.

Fla., Little River—Charles G. Cumming, Scranton, Pa., and Samuel D. Glasgow, Jersey City, N. J., purchased 2 acres, 650 ft., Everglade Ave. and 117 ft. Dixie Highway, plans to erect 26 stores and theater.

Fla., Miami—Leo Goldblatt, 51 W. 22nd St., Chicago, heading syndicate, plans to erect \$500,000 theater and apartment-hotel building, S. W. Sixth St. and 15th Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—Marcus Loew Theatrical Interests, New York, selected site, will start work in few months on \$1,000,000 theater building, to be known as Loew's State.

Mo., Kansas City—J. C. Nichols Development Co., 911 Commerce Bldg., has plans in progress by Edward Buchler Delk for theater to be surrounded by 2-story shops, bowling alleys and pool tables in basement, fireproof, reception and smoking rooms.

Mo., St. Louis—Hotel Jefferson Co., Lyman T. Hay, Pres., conferred with Shubert theatrical interests, 225 W. 44th St., New York, to lay final plans for erection of \$500,-

000 theater as part of 14-story, \$1,500,000, 300-room addition to Hotel Jefferson; T. P. Barnett & Co., Archts., Arcade Bldg.*

Okla., Fairfax—R. E. Griffith and W. J. Moore plan to erect motion picture theater; will remodel Rex Theater.

Tex., Beaumont—Saenger Amusement Co., New Orleans, Jefferson Amusement Co. and Beaumont Realty Co. will erect \$500,000 theater building, Fannin st.

Warehouses

Fla., St. Petersburg—Harvey Real Estate Exchange, 557 Central St., care E. R. Blanton, plans to erect warehouse at Bayboro.*

La., New Orleans—Moise H. Goldstein, Archt., Hibernia Bldg., opened bids for alterations and additions to 2-story, concrete, brick and frame warehouse, S. Peters St., for A. Baldwin & Co., Ltd.; R. P. Farnsworth & Co., 510 Blenville St., low bidder at \$36,846.

Md., Baltimore—Wolk, Olsen & Co., 828 W. Pratt St., will erect \$30,000, 50x90 ft., 2-story, brick warehouse, 782-4 W. Pratt St.

Mo., St. Louis—Von Hoffman Realty & Investment Co. purchased N. E. Cor. 10th and Spruce Sts., will erect \$200,000 to \$250,000 warehouse or garage building.

N. C., Greensboro—Proximity Manufacturing Co. has plans by J. E. Sirlime & Co., 309 S. Main St., Greenville, for reinforced concrete warehouse.

Tenn., Liberty—Burley Tobacco Growers' Assn. plans to erect warehouse.

Tex., Dallas—Texas Drug Co., 900 Commerce St., J. T. Coulson, Pres., will soon start work on \$200,000, 5-story building, N. W. cor. Marilla and Browder Sts., South Dallas; Whitson & Dale, Archts., S. W. Life Bldg.

Tex., Galveston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 521 22nd St., will erect \$52,000, reinforced concrete, hollow tile and brick warehouse, Roberts & McKinney, tract 13, block 533, south side Buffalo Bayou.

Tex., Houston—Continental Supply Co., 503 Washington St., care John T. Harrington, Asst. District Mgr., has plans by Russell-Brown Co., will soon let contract for 2-story, 40x200 ft., reinforced concrete store, warehouse and office building, 6100 block Harrisburg Blvd.

tract for \$385,000 Cotton States Life Bldg., Sixth Ave. and Danderick St., to Southern Ferro Concrete Co., 50 Ellis St., Atlanta; reinforced concrete skeleton, 11 stories, 64x105 ft., marble, terrazzo and concrete floors, foundation on rock, composition roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Thompson, Holmes & Converse, Archts., New York; Marr & Holman, Asso. Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville.*

Tex., Childress—City Guaranty State Bank Will P. Jones, Vice-Pres., let contract to Thos. S. Byrne, Fort Worth, for \$35,000 bank and office building; brick, 2 stories, 25x115 ft., marble, concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, metal roof, ceilings and doors, vault lights, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Lindsey & Kilmer, Archts., Perkins Bldg., Greenville; fixture contract lately noted let.*

Tex., Dallas—Judge Arch C. Allen, 4814 Worth St., and associates will erect \$1,500,000 structure, Commerce and Ervay Sts., for office building instead of Allen Hotel, as previously noted; steel instead of reinforced concrete construction; stores on first floor, 357 offices above; Midwest Co., Inc., Archt., Southland Life Bldg.; Rice Construction Co., Contr., Market St.*

Tex., San Antonio—G. W. Mitchell, 215 Stratford St., has contract to remodel second floor of Ogilvie Bldg., Dr. H. H. Ogilvie owner, for quarters for U. S. Veterans Bureau; cost \$10,000; plumbing, Open Shop Plumbing Co., about \$1000; Adams & Adams, Archts., Gibbs Bldg.

Va., Lynchburg—E. C. Ivey and W. C. Ivey let contract to Hamilton Bros. to remodel four 4-story buildings, 715-21 Church St. for Medical Arts Bldg.; 2 elevators, Georgian stucco; cost about \$60,000, stores on first floor, 80 offices above; Heard & Chesterman, Archts., Peoples National Bank Bldg.*

Churches

Ala., Bay Minette—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, let contract at \$14,955 (exterior finish) to H. Dohring & Sons for \$20,000 church and Sunday school; brick, 2 stories, 57x123 ft., cement and wood floors, waterproof cement foundation, Genasco Giant shingle roof, metal ceilings, rolling partitions; T. L. Brodie, Archt., Birmingham; items to be purchased include pews, blackboards, lighting fixtures; address W. D. Stapleton, Chmn.*

Fla., Orlando—Henry Pilcher's Sons, 916 Mason St., Louisville, Ky., has contract for pipe organ for \$100,000 first unit of St. Luke's Cathedral; Frohman, Robb & Little, Archts., 140 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.; A. B. Struble, Contr., 608 W. Amelia St.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. L. Powers, Benettsville, S. C., has contract to install \$10,000 heating system in Methodist Church.

Fla., South Jacksonville (Ind. Branch Jacksonville)—Grace M. E. Church, E. H. Vrieze, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract for \$50,000 Elizabeth Swain Memorial Church to O. P. Woodcock; main auditorium and 3-story Sunday school building, 42x60 ft. and 40x66 ft., concrete, hardwood and other floors, concrete and brick foundation, tile and 5-plu, tar and gravel roof, hollow and interior tile, rolling partitions, gas steam heating; Mellen C. Greeley, Archt., 111 W. Adams St., both Jacksonville.*

Ga., Guyton—Methodist Church, Rev. J. W. Lilley, Pastor, has started work on Sunday school building.

Md., Rosedale (Mail Baltimore) — St. Clements R. C. Church, let contract Feb. 1 to Chas. Kline, White Marsh, for concrete and concrete block building, Philadelphia Rd. and Cheraw Ave.; 1 story and basement, 40x80

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Tex., San Antonio—Independent Order of Odd Fellows let contract at \$101,847 to W. C. Thrailkill, Moore Bldg., for 5-story brick and reinforced concrete hotel and club building adjoining Crockett Hotel, Crockett and Nacogdoches Sts.; also remodel Crockett Hotel lobby and add baths to rooms; plumbing and refrigeration, A. H. Shafer, 418-20 N. St. Mary's St., \$34,742; wiring, Martin Wright, 308 E. Houston St., \$13,246; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg.*

Bank and Office

Fla., Jacksonville—Peoples Bank of Jacksonville, L. P. McCord, Cashr., let contract to J. P. Womack & Son, Lakewood, Atlanta, Ga.; to remodel banking room and mezzanine in Graham Bldg. for new quarters.

Fla., Miami—Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., has contract for 400 tons structural steel for \$650,000 office building under construction by Miami Realty Board, Frank J. Pepper, Chmn., Bldg. Comm.; 15 stories, Martin L. Hampton, Archt., Congress Bldg.; E. A. Ehmman, Asso. Archt., both Congress Bldg., Miami; Fred T. Ley Co., Contr., 19 W. 44th St., New York and Springfield, Mass.*

Ga., Tifton — Owners, Rose Bldg., have

started rebuilding burned structure for 3-story office and mercantile building.

Mo., St. Louis—Security National Bank, 316 Eighth St., let contract to Wimmer Construction Co., 916 Victoria Bldg., to remodel 6-story bank and office building; erect balcony; cost \$75,000; bank to occupy first floor; Klipstein & Rothmann, Archts., Chemical Bldg.*

Okla., Blackwell—Blackwell Oil & Gas Co. let contract at \$28,000 to L. S. Fisher, Tonkawa, for 2-story general office building, E. Blackwell and A Sts.; 2 stories, 50x140 ft.*

Tenn., Knoxville—L. P. McAuliffe, 304 W. Jackson St., has contract for plumbing and heating work in \$750,000 Tennessee General Bldg., Market and W. Church Sts., to be erected by General Building, Inc., A. P. Brown, Sec.; Barber & McMurtry, Archt., 425 W. Clinch Ave.; Worsham Bros., Contractors, Empire Bldg.*

Tenn., Nashville—Nashville Bridge Co., foot of Shelby St., reported to have contract for 800 tons structural steel for \$800,000 bank and office building, Third and Union Sts., to be erected by American Trust Co., 235 Third Ave., P. D. Houston, Pres.; 14 or 15 stories; H. C. Hibbs, Archt., Fourth and First National Bank Bldg.*

Tenn., Nashville—Chas. Loridans Building Corp., 16 E. 15th St., Atlanta, Ga., let con-

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ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle roof; items to be purchased include pews and hot-air furnace, address Rev. Henry J. Otterbein, 600 S. Third St., Baltimore.*

Miss., Centerville—Presbyterian Church, Rev. C. T. Thompson, Pastor, will erect \$10,000 building; brick, composition shingle roof; owner will build; plans ready March 15; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

Miss., Greenwood—Christian Church, Rev. Frank K. Dunn, Pastor, let contract for \$50,000 building to W. S. Howell; 3 stories, 48 x 103 ft.; Anker F. Hansen, Shrine Bldg., Archt., Memphis, Tenn.*

Mo., St. Louis—Eden Emmanuel Church, 5630 Page Blvd., let contract at \$85,000 to Woermann Construction Co., 1441 Syndicate Trust Bldg., for concrete, brick and steel building; 112x88 ft., concrete foundation, slate roof; electric work, Al-Bo Electric Co., 114 S. 12th St.; plumbing, Regal Plumbing Co., 2101 Chouteau Ave.; all sub-contracts let; Lee & Rush, Archts., 6038 Delmar Blvd.*

Okla., Ada—First Baptist Church, J. C. Hynds, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., is starting concrete foundation of \$100,000 brick building by day labor; 3 stories, main auditorium 50x94 ft., Sunday school 50x84 ft., hardwood floors, tile roof, furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; hot air heating, E. K. Campbell Co., 2441 Charlotte St., Kansas City, Mo.; electric work and plumbing not let; Jas. E. Greene, Archt., Farley Bldg., Birmingham.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—Temple Baptist Church, Rev. R. H. Seabaugh, Pastor, 1517 W. Fourth St., will erect \$35,000 building by day labor; brick and stone, 1 story and basement, 94x48 ft.

S. C., Great Falls—Protestant Episcopal Church is erecting \$30,000 building. Address Rev. A. Rufus Morgan, Rector, Episcopal Church, Chester.

S. C., Greenville—St. Andrews Episcopal Church, Rev. A. R. Mitchell, Pastor, is erecting Edward P. Long Memorial Parish House.

Tenn., Erwin—First Baptist Church, C. D. Moss, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., is erecting foundation of \$25,000 brick Sunday school addition; 2 stories, 174x56 ft., furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5,000; Dougherty & Gardner, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville; Bldg. Comm. to employ superintendent.*

Tenn., Paris—First M. E. Church, South, J. M. Freeman, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect \$125,000 building; work by owner; steel skeleton, brick walls, slate roof, vapor system of heat; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; plans ready by March 15.

Tex., Houston—Wesley Memorial Temple let contract to Carl Curtis, 2207 Congress, for \$50,000 brick church, Webster and Dowling Sts., Buffalo Bayou; mill construction, 2 stories, hollow tile.*

Tex., Red Oak—Methodist Church, L. A. Price, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$11,287 to Ramsey Bros., Waxahachie, for brick veneer and concrete building; 2 stories, 49x70 ft., wood floors, tin roof; T. J. & J. O. Galbraith, Archt., Dallas and Hillsboro.

Tex., Waco—Provident Heights Baptist Church, Rev. W. T. Rouse, Pastor, let contract for \$35,000 Sunday school addition to H. J. Ainsworth; 3 stories, 50x80 ft., brick; Birch D. Easterwood, Archt., 614-15 Nat. Bank Bldg.*

City and County

Md., Rockville—Rockville Volunteer Fire Dept., Clifford H. Robertson, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract to \$25,000 fire engine house and headquarters building to Frank H. Kahn; brick and tile, 2 stories, 50x60 ft.; 10 offices on second floor.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, Room 208, City Hall, let contract at \$69,500

to Voepel Construction Co., 1113 Sidney St., for completion of fifth floor of city jail, 14th St. near Clark Ave.; steel and concrete, 1 tier of cells in 2 wings, concrete floors, with insulate finish, metal doors, ventilators, wire glass; jail work to Pauly Jail Building Co.; 2215 De Kalb St.; heating, Peters Eichler Heating Co., 1516 Pine St.; electric work, Camp Electric Co., Buder Bldg.; plumbing, J. Sheehan Plumbing Co., 23rd and Olive Sts.; plans by E. E. Christopher, City Archt., 6025A Etzel St.*

S. C., Easley—City, W. M. Hagood, Mayor, let contract at \$11,450 to Piedmont Construction Co., for brick city hall, N. First St.; 2 stories, 34x75 ft., hardwood floors, concrete foundation, metal roof; piped hot air furnace in general contract; jail equipment to Van Dorn Iron Works Co., 2700 E. 79th St., Cleveland, O.; Beacham & LeGrand, Archts., North St., both Greenville.*

Tex., San Antonio—City let contract at \$11,900 to erect children's clubhouse, Brackenridge Park; field stone, concrete foundation, frame roof, 1½ stories, 50x80 ft., cement floors, steel sash; Geo. Willis, Archt., Chandler Bldg.*

Dwellings

Fla., Miami—J. H. Nunnally, Woodlawn, Atlanta, Ga., is erecting \$60,000 Spanish type 2-story residence, Biscayne Ave. and Bay Shore Drive, Bayshore subdivision; Robt. A. Taylor, Archt.*

Fla., Miami—Shoreland Co., J. A. Riach, Director, Publicity Dept., 125 E. Flagler St., let contract to Markley Construction Co., for first 25 dwellings, Miami Shores; concrete block and stucco and hollow; cost about \$350,000; plan to erect 75 additional dwellings; Klehnel & Elliott, Central Arcade Bldg., Archts.*

Fla., Miami—F. L. Terry, Central Arcade has 12 dwellings in various stages of construction; cost \$3800 each, 1 story, 27x34 ft., cement block and stucco, oak floors, concrete foundation, 3-ply felt roofs; J. C. Gault, Archt., Real Estate Bldg.; P. J. White, Contr.*

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. Avery Demmock, Candler Bldg., let contract to Paul Wesley, Candler Annex, for brick veneer residence and garage; cost about \$10,000, oak and concrete floors, brick foundation, asphalt shingle roof, hot air heating, Monerief Furnace Co., 62 Hemphill Ave.; Ivey & Crook, Archt., Candler Bldg.*

Fla., Orlando—S. V. Straley, 732 N. Orange Ave., has started work on residence, Orwin Manor; concrete foundation, tile roof, 2 baths, hardwood and other floors.

Fla., Orlando—J. S. Wynne, 519 N. Orange Ave., has started work on residence, Orwin Manor; stucco, red tile roof, 2 baths.

Fla., Winter Haven—Witherspoon Fielden & Co., T. P. Witherspoon, Pres., will erect several dwellings in connection with 225-acre development, Polk County; cost \$6000 to \$10,000 each; C. P. Fielden, Archt.; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. T. J. Collier, 1527 Peachtree St., has started work on \$14,000 stucco and hollow tile residence; 2 stories, oak floors, brick foundation, tile roof, interior tile, 2 baths; hot water heating, electric work and plumbing not let. A. F. N. Everett, Archt., 351 Candler Annex; day labor.

Ga., Atlanta—Ellison & James, 1202 Healey Bldg., will erect 10 brick veneer dwellings, Ponce de Leon Heights; cost \$5000 each, 1 story, hardwood and concrete floors, interior tile, concrete foundation, composition roof; plans and construction by owner.*

Ga., Atlanta—F. E. De Golian, 1925 Peachtree St., is erecting Colonial residence, Howell Mill Rd.; pebble stone, marble baths and terraces; automatic fan flash heating system, Kleen Heat, oil burner, by Monerief

Furnace Co.; Owen Southwell, Archt.; King Bailey, Contr.

La., Lake Charles—Cullen R. Liskow, Gordon Bldg., let contract at \$9700 to S. J. Patrick for residence, 321 Allen St.; 6 rooms, brick and stucco.

La., New Orleans—Capt. Armstrong will erect 2 dwellings, Wilson and Burdette Sts.; total cost \$22,000; E. L. Markel, Archt.-Contr., 4416 S. Galvez St.

La., New Orleans—Chas. Peterson, 717 Nashville Ave., will erect 14 double cottages, Carrollton Ave. and Bloomingdale Court; cost about \$4000 each; will also erect \$11,000 2-story double residence, Short and Fern Sts.; owner builds; sub-contracts.

La., New Orleans—J. Criedman, 1725 Seventh St., will erect double cottage, Pritchard and Apricot Sts.; sub-contracts.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. P. V. DeJoie, 1131 Dufosat St., will erect duplex dwelling, Delachaise and Galvez Sts.; cost about \$10,000; N. T. Flot, Contr., 2834 Upperline St.

La., New Orleans—Capt. Levine will erect \$13,000 residence; E. L. Markel, Archt.-Contr., 4416 S. Galvez St.

La., New Orleans—E. L. Markel, 4416 S. Galvez St., has contract for \$21,000 dwelling, Galvez St., near Cadiz St., and 3 Spanish type stucco, tile roof dwellings, Pine St. near S. Claiborne Ave.; cost \$15,000 each; plans by Mr. Markel.

La., New Orleans—Dr. Ernest Samuels, 77 Pine St., and Julius Goldman will erect \$20,000 residence and garage, Walnut St. near Wall St.; 2 stories; Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg.; sub-contracts.

La., New Orleans—Dr. J. Smith, 2224 State St., will erect \$13,500 residence, Rocheblave and Jena Sts.; E. L. Markel, Archt.-Contr., 4416 S. Galvez St.

La., New Orleans—J. M. Werling, 1934 Dauphine St., has contract for 3 double cottages, Elmira St. near Villere St.

La., New Orleans—Peter Copeland, Beer Bldg., will erect 10 double cottages, Washington and Six Sts.; 5 rooms; sub-contracts.

Md., Baltimore—Thos. Mullan, 3045 Greenmount Ave., will erect 15 brick dwellings, S. side St. Ambrose Ave. E., of Reisterstown, Rd.; 2 stories, one 16x42 ft., fourteen 19x30 ft., steam heat; total cost \$30,000; A. L. Blatchley, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Summit Lane & Building Co. will erect 4 frame dwellings, Colorado and Summit Aves.; 2 stories, 26x28 ft., shingle roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$12,000; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Younger & Riddle, 4417 Merivent Ave., will erect 2 frame dwellings, 4502-04 Meriwent Ave.; total cost \$12,000; 24x28 ft. and 24x32 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Cleveland R. Bealmear, 16 E. Lexington St., will erect about 40 dwellings, Ellerslie Ave. and 35th St.; 2 stories, 6 rooms and bath, brick, porches.

Md., Baltimore—Edw. J. Storck, Munsey Bldg., will erect \$15,000 frame bungalow, Gittings Ave. and Sycamore Rd.; 1½ stories, 43 x 43 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; H. E. Storck, Archt.-Contr., Cedarcroft Ave., Oak Lane.*

Md., Baltimore—G. Bernard Lohmuller, 607 E. 33d St., will erect \$25,000 brick Colonial residence, Gittings and Charles Street Aves.; 2 stories and attic, 60x50 ft., quartered oak and wood block floors, brick foundation, slate roof, interior tile, 4 baths, electric refrigerating plant, incinerator; Fredk. Thomas, Archt., 726 E. 33d St.; Lohmuller Building Co., Contr.; hot water oil burner; heating and plumbing to Homewood Plumbing & Heating Co., both 3001 Greenmount Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—C. Edgar Wood Co., Harford Rd., will erect 12 frame dwellings, S.

side Clearview Ave. E. of Shadow Lawn; 1½ stories, 25x28 ft., shingle roofs, steam heat; total cost \$42,000; G. Edw. Green, Archt.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—M. Berg, 1349 W. North Ave., will erect \$10,000 brick residence, E. side Garrison Blvd. near Egerton Rd.; 2 stories, 26x34 ft., slate roof, steam heat; F. A. Fletcher, Archt., 407 N. Charles St.; Frank Tranzillo, Contr., Lanvale St. and Dickson Alley.

Md., Baltimore—City Real Estate Co., 11 E. Fayette St., will erect 4 dwellings, N. E. cor. Norwood and Woodbine Aves., 4, N. W. cor. Norwood and Hillsdale Aves., 2, E. side Woodbine near Norwood and 15 at 301-29 Winston Ave.; frame, 1½ stories, slate roofs; total cost about \$65,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lytleton Rd.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—S. T. Cromwell, Jr., 309 E. 25th St., will erect \$15,000 residence and garage, E. side Hadley Square, S. of 39th St.; brick, 2½ stories, 48x36 ft. and 20x19 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; J. S. Downing, 11 York Court, Archt.-Contr.*

Md., Baltimore—Herman Gleitsman, 234 S. Broadway, will erect 7 dwellings, N. E. side Batavia Ave. near Belmont St.; frame, 2 stories, 26x28 ft., shingle roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$25,000; Frank Keller, Archt.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Fred Johnson, 4506 Pall Mall St., will erect \$12,000 residence, S. E. side Cross Country Blvd. and South Ave.; frame, 1½ stories, 36x46 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Johnson & Dorr, Archt.-Contr.

Md., Baltimore—Ella C. Kemper will erect 4 frame dwellings, E. side Ruck Ave., N. of Ridgeley Ave.; 2 stories, 22x30 ft., shingle roofs, steam heat; total cost \$13,500; H. J. Adelhardt, Archt.-Contr.

Md., Baltimore—Progressive Building Co., 4601 Harford Rd., will erect 10 dwellings, S. E. cor. Garrison Lane and Franklin Sts., and 10, S. W. cor. Garrison Lane and Mulberry St.; brick, 2 stories, 14x42 ft., Virginia pine and oak strip floors, stone and concrete block foundations, asphalt built-up roof, hollow tile; total cost \$80,000; items to be purchased include brick, lumber, millwork, all plumbing and heating equipment; N. E. Horn, Archt., 1828 Munsey Bldg.; plumbing and heating to J. J. Brothers; electric work, Crown Electric Co., Gay and Saratoga Sts.; owner builds; address owner.*

Md., Baltimore—Chas. C. Rittenhouse, 110 Spence St., Morrell Park, will erect \$10,000 tile and stucco dwelling, N. E. cor. Chapelgate and Woodside Aves.; 2 stories, 32x38 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; J. R. Forsythe, Archt., 16 E. Lexington St.; A. E. Kelbough, Contr.*

Md., Baltimore—Union Building Corp. will erect 8 dwellings, Liberty Heights and Belmont Aves.; 2 stories, 26x34 ft., frame, steam heat; total cost about \$40,000; R. A. Beer, Archt.; owner builds.*

Miss., Booneville—C. H. Hodges let contract to Tom Daugherty for 5-room bungalow, will also erect 2 additional dwellings.

Miss., Jeffries—Norman Jeffries will erect residence to replace burned structure; Jas. J. Broadwell, Cot. Ex. Bldg., Archt., Memphis, Tenn.; contract let.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Majestic Homes Corp., 4935 Delmar Blvd., will erect 16 brick dwellings, Country Club St. near North Hills, 3 Springdale Ave. near Bermuda St., 3 Rosedale St. near Country Club St., 4 North Hills near Springdale, 1 Bermuda near Springdale and 3 Warwick St. near North Hills, all Pasadena Park; total cost \$90,000; W. P. Manske, Archt.; owner builds.

Mo., Kansas City—C. E. Phillips, 609 Victor Bldg., has completed foundation of \$75,000 residence, Overhill Rd. near Guilford Lane; brick, mill construction, 2 stories, 40 x 70 ft.,

oak and concrete floors, stone foundation, tile roof, hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings, plaster board, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, hot water, oil burner, system of heat; N. E. Peters, Archt., Orear-Leslie Bldg.; work by owner, including heating, electric work and plumbing.*

Mo., St. Louis—Y. J. Riedling, Jefferson and Victor Sts., will erect \$18,000 residence and garage, 3468 Longfellow St.; brick, 2 stories, 29x55 ft., tile roof, hot-water heat; E. J. Hess, Archt., 3228 Magnolia St.; F. Hof, Contr., 6602 Hoffman St.

Mo., St. Louis—Southampton Investment & Building Co. will erect 15 duplex bungalows, Sutherland Ave. and Bancroft Ave., Southampton; work started on some.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Guarford Realty & Investment Co., Fullerton Bldg., will erect 2 brick dwellings, 7030 Northmoor Drive, and 7200 Waterman Ave.; 2½ stories, 38x26 ft., tile or slate roofs, hot water heat; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.; R. A. & G. B. Bullock, Contr., Fullerton Bldg., both St. Louis.

Okla., Tulsa—Mrs. H. Carroll has started work on residence, 25th and Norfolk Sts., Sunset Terrace.

Okla., Tulsa—Fredk. S. Cornette has started work on residence, 28th and Cincinnati Sts., Sunset Terrace.

Okla., Tulsa—W. M. Criner, 1424 N. Main St., has started work on residence, 28th and S. Cincinnati Sts., Sunset Terrace.

Okla., Tulsa—Frank Lefebvre has started work on residence, E. 28th and Cincinnati Sts., Sunset Terrace.

Okla., Tulsa—Gilbert Mackerud has started work on residence, Woodward and S. Owasso Sts., Sunset Terrace.

S. C., Greenville—J. Archie Willis Co., Norwood National Bank Bldg., has contract for number of dwellings in Greenville, Brevard, N. C., etc.

S. C., Whittemire—Aragon-Baldwin Mills let contract at \$70,000 to J. Archie Willis Co., Norwood National Bank Bldg., for 50 dwellings; J. E. Shirrine & Co., 309 S. Main St., Archts., both Greenville.

Tenn., Memphis—W. E. Hyder will erect Italian type residence, Morningside Park; cost about \$40,000; brick veneer, tile roof, vapor system steam heating, 3-car garage; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., Fidelity Bank Bldg.; Willis Hundson, 63 S. 3rd St., Contr.; plumbing, Pritchard Bros.; plans ready soon; will secure bids on heating and wiring.

Tenn., Memphis—Frank M. Gilliland, Union & Planters Bank Bldg., let contract to Martin Lee for residence, Lily Ave., Red Acres sub-division; brick, green tile roof; Jas. J. Broadwell, Archt.*

Tex., Austin—R. H. Robinson let contract at \$10,083 to C. E. Spurlin, 202 E. Live Oak St., for stucco residence, Tenth and Rio Grande Sts.; 2 stories, oak floors, wood shingle roof, tile baths; Edwin C. Kreisle, Archt., Scorbrough Bldg.; plumbing, heating and wiring in gen. contract.

Tex., Austin—Dr. J. C. Thomas, Littlefield Bldg., will erect \$20,000 residence, Enfield Addition; 2 stories and basement, brick veneer, shingle roof, oak floors, plaster walls, tile baths, hot-air heat; Edwin C. Kreisle, Archt., Scorbrough Bldg.

Tex., Austin—American-Statesman let contract to Claude Traweck, 711 W. 7th St., for model dwelling; Hugo F. Kuehne, Archt., Littlefield Bldg.; furnishings, equipment, etc., by local firms.

Tex., Lockhart—W. D. Colley is erecting residence, Maple St., Lawndale addition.

Tex., Lockhart—Mrs. J. R. Lamb has started work on residence, Prairie Lea St.

Tex., Lockhart—Troy Williams has started work on residence, Lawndale addition.

Tex., Lufkin—Kenneth Hoskins let contract for \$12,000 brick veneer residence, Regent St.

Tex., Houston—L. W. Babbitt, Bldr., Chronicle Bldg., is erecting \$15,000 dwelling, 1728 Marshall St.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tex., San Antonio—David L. Keiser, Frost Bldg., let contract at \$14,000 to B. R. Heath, for brick and concrete residence, Grammercy St. near Howard St.; 2 stories and part basement, 9 rooms, brick and concrete; John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—R. A. Richey, 331 N. St. Marys St., will erect \$13,700 residence, Kings Highway near Belknap St.; 2 stories, 11 rooms, frame and stucco; owner builds.

Va., Richmond—A. F. Neuman, 616 N. 34th St., is erecting 14 frame dwellings, 1500-08 and 1520-36 Oakwood Ave.; 2 stories, 22 x 32 ft. and 24x34 ft., rift pine, oak and concrete floors, brick foundations, tin and slate roofs, total cost \$80,000; hot water and 1-pipe furnace heating and plumbing to Hall & Dorman; electric work, L. R. Warinner, 326 N. 25th St.; plans and construction by owner.*

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Engineering Co., 1st National Bank Bldg., purchased 26 lots, Madison Ave. near W. 5th St., and will erect number of dwellings; cost \$10,000 to \$15,000 each; 10 to be started at once; Mr. Ring, Archt.-Constr. Supervisor, care owner.

Government and State

Ala., Andalusia—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., let contract at \$38,300 to W. L. Frazier for brick and stone non-fireproof post-office, Three Notch St.; 1-story, 74x66 ft., tile floor in lobby.*

La., Jonesville—J. L. Sencer, Natchez, has started work on brick postoffice and residence; H. B. Ford, Postmaster. (Lately noted under Miss., Natchez.)*

Tex., Childress—Reid B. Scott will erect \$22,000 brick building, Second St., for post-office; 2 stories, 50x100 ft., tile and wood floors, reinforced concrete foundation, steel sash and trim, wire glass, metal ceilings; excavating; David R. S. Williams, Archt., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas. Address Owner.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

D. C., Washington—Florence Crittenton Home, Mrs. T. E. Robertson, Pres. Bd. of Mgrs., 6 W. Melrose St., Chevy Chase, Md., let contract for \$200,000 nurses' home and dormitory, 4759 Conduit Rd., N. W., to C. Wohlgenuth, Jr., 1211 Connecticut Ave., N. W.; 3 and 1 story, brick; A. P. Clark, Jr., Archt., 816 Fourteenth St., N. W.*

Fla., Panama City—Dr. D. M. Adams let contract Jan. 20 to Jas. Asbell for 1-story frame hospital, Fifth and Magnolia Sts.; cost about \$10,000, pine and concrete floors, cement and brick foundation, shingle roof, plaster board, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass in operating room; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$12,000; electric work and plumbing in general contract; heating not determined.*

Miss., Laurel—Laurel General Hospital, Dr. R. H. Cranford, Owner, will enlarge building; Beckelheimer Contracting Co., Hattiesburg.

N. C., Durham—Watts Hospital, John Sprunt Hill, Chmn., Board of Trustees, let contract at \$33,500 to Geo. W. Kane, Roxborough, for dining room addition and 12-room addition to nurses' home; fireproof, 3 stories, maple and concrete floors, concrete foundation, Ludowici tile roof; electric work in general contract; heating not let; Atwood & Nash, Inc., Archts., Durham and Chapel Hill; will probably later erect \$150,000 40-bed hospital addition.*

Tenn., Memphis—United States Veterans

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Bureau, Frank T. Hines, Director, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., let contract at \$32,975 to D. D. Thomas & Son, Box 744, for service building at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 88; reinforced concrete, brick faced tile, curtainwalls, tile partitions, built-up roof, metal covered doors, steel sash, hand-operated freight lift.*

Va., Farmville—State Board of Health let contract to W. H. Motley, Farmville, for \$21,000 addition to Infirmary Bldg., Piedmont Sanatorium; 1-story and part basement, 48 by 121 ft., oak floors, brick foundation, tin roof; plumbing not let; electric work to John Cox, Farmville. Address Chas. M. Robinson, Archt., 1002 Times-Dispatch Bldg., Richmond.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Little Rock—Carter & Carter, Contrs. will erect \$40,000, 2-story, brick apartment building, 2201-7 Main St., for H. J. Holcomb, 2411 Arch St.

Fla., Atlantic Beach—W. H. Adams, 140 Mallory, let contract to O. P. Woodcock for \$100,000, 3-story, 163x40 ft., hollow tile and stucco tourist hotel; Marsh & Saxelbye, Clarke Bldg., Archts.; all Jacksonville.

Fla., Bradenton—G. C. Underhill and associates erecting \$50,000, brick and stucco Seminole Apartments, consisting of 16 three-room apartments; hot water and heated; M. E. Benjamin, Archt., 1505 7th Ave., N., St. Petersburg; Robert Cregan, Contr.*

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land & Water Co., care A. M. Martin, will erect \$3,000,000, fireproof, 500-room, Spanish type, 520x200-ft. hotel building; Rubush & Hunter, Archts., Indianapolis, Ind.; work by Co.'s Construction Dept.*

Fla., Miami—Nashville Bridge Co., Nashville, Tenn., has contracts for 600 tons steel for \$10,000,000 Miami-Biltmore Hotel, for which Thompson-Starrett Co., 49 Wall St., New York, has general contract.*

Fla., Miami Beach—F. S. Hurlbut has permit for \$45,000, 24-apartment building, Washington Ave. near 15th St.; Robertson & Patterson, Archts.; owner builds.*

Fla., Pass-a-Grille—Thomas J. Rowe announced erection of reinforced concrete, Spanish design, 4-story hotel building; 200 rooms and 200 baths, dining hall on ground floor to accommodate 300, concrete pier from entrance into gulf; Henry H. Dupont, Archt., Room 413 First Natl. Bank Bldg.; Carlton Beard, Contr., 46 15th Ave S.; both St. Petersburg.

Fla., Sanford—Howard Hulick of Hulick & Hulick, hotel builders and operators, announced plans by E. J. Moughton, Archt., for \$500,000, Spanish and Moorish type, 4-story tourist hotel; W. D. Zerbrick & Co., Jacksonville, Contrs.; work to start April 15.*

Mo., St. Louis—V. P. Roach, 623 Chestnut St., let contract to O. J. Carnach, 3943 St. Louis St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 36x50 ft. tenement, 4127-29 Maffitt St.; gravel roof, hot air heat; J. Tooling, Archt., 4114 Kosuth St.

Mo., St. Louis—M. M. Brunstine, Arcade Bldg., let contract to Harrison Construction Co., 5715 Delmar St., for \$35,000, 3-story, 81x45 ft. tenement, 6226 Rosebury St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; Contr. also Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—Edgepark Realty Construction Co. started work on two 4-family flat buildings, Dale Ave., Richmond Heights; plans 6 additional flat buildings.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Goldstein, 1402 Goodfellow St. let contract to J. Rubin, 808 Chestnut St., for three 2-story, brick, 34x50 ft. tenements, 5800-8 Garfield St.; \$30,000 tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—J. A. Menemeyer, 5023

Lansdowne, will erect \$10,000, 2-story, 34x61 ft., brick tenement, 4953 Lansdowne St.; composition roof, hot air heat; owner is Builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—S. Silner, 4158 N. Newstead St. let contract to Niles & Bolton, 3702 Manuola, for three 2-story, brick, 52x34 ft. tenements, 4808-18 Marcus St.; \$30,000, composition roofs, furnace heat; A. R. Niles, Archt., East Gano.

Mo., St. Louis—R. E. Callahan, 1417 Rowan St., will erect \$10,000, brick, 2-story, 22x43 ft. tenement, 1420 Belt St.; composition gravel roof, hot-air heat; owner is builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—C. S. Fisher, 722 Crestnut St., let contract to May Building & Investment Co., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x43 ft. tenement, 3107 Fair St.; composition and tile roof, hot-air heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Hedderman, 722 Chestnut St., will erect two 3-story, brick, 70x69 ft. tenements, 6227-33 Northwood St.; \$60,000, composition and gravel roofs, steam heat; E. A. Wagner, builder and Archt., 722 Chestnut St.

Mo., St. Louis—Kingshighway Apartments Co., Erastus Wells, Pres., let contract to P. H. Miller, Realto Bldg., for 6-story, 72-family, 120-apartment building, Buckingham Court and Laclede Ave.; central heating plant; 20,000 sq. ft. underground garage, with park overhead; financed by Liberty Central Trust Co.; George F. Brueggeman, 506 Olive St., Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—May Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., will erect 2-story, brick, 34x52 ft. tenements, 4673-5 Rosa and 4417-19 Florida Sts.; \$20,000, composition and tile roofs, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. H. Wedig, 3512 N. Prairie St., will erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick, 40x112 ft. tenement, 3747-51 Hebert St.; rubberoid roof, steam heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Hagedorn, 1415 Clara St., will erect \$10,900, 2-story, 36x46-ft., brick tenement, 811 Elchelberger St.; composition gravel roof; W. A. Schaefer, Builder and Archt., 2921 Meramec St.

Mo., St. Louis—W. O. Long, 5577 Delmar St., will alter 3-story tenement, 712-14 Clara St.; \$11,000; D. Jepson, Archt., same; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—West End Realty & Construction Co., 6511 Delmar St., will erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x50-ft. tenement, 5115 Labadie St.; composition roof, steam heat; C. L. Thurston, Archt., Webster Groves, Mo.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Gagan, 3125A Clay St., let contract to J. Charles Mueller & Son, 3129 N. Grand St., for \$12,000, 2-story, brick, 36x54 ft. tenement, 4815-17 Farlin St.; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., 615 Fullerton Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Clifford B. Goodwin, 5243 Delmar Ave., will erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 27x48 ft. flat, Westmoor Park No. 1, Richmond Heights; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. K. Richardson, 5200 Nottingham St., will erect 8 two-story, brick tenements, 5315-19-23-29-31-33-35-37 Sutherland St.; \$48,000, two 27x38 ft., six 23x45 ft.; A. P. Richardson, same, Builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—George A. Ruel, 51 Aberdeen Place, will erect \$10,000, 24x48 ft., 2-story flat, Westmoor Park No. 1, Richmond Heights; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Tober, 1314 Washington Ave., will erect \$55,000, 3-story, 99x47 ft., brick and joist apartment building, Rosebury St. and Skinker Road; oak and tile floors, stone foundation, interior tile, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta; Missouri Electric Co., electric work; Leo Roman, 1277 Amherst St., plumbing; W. L. Denham, Supt. of

Constr., 42 De Menil Bldg.; D. R. Harrison, Archt., 6514 Delmar St.*

Mo., St. Louis—West End Realty & Construction Co., 6511 Delmar St., will erect three 2-story, brick, 34x50 ft. tenements, 5107-11-15 Labadie St.; \$30,000, composition roofs, steam heat; C. L. Thurston, Archt., Webster Groves; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—F. O. Wills, 207 Fidelity Bldg., will erect two 2-story, brick, 46x34 ft. tenements, 3948-54 Miami St.; \$28,000, pitch and gravel roofs, hot air heat; J. J. Gilbane, Archt., 4539A Papin St.; owner builds.

N. C., Charlotte—W. H. Simpson, 1403 E. 4th St., let contract to Wood & Presnell for \$12,000, 16-room, 2-story, 4-family apartment house, Fox and Fourth Sts.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Roaring Gap, Inc., Leonard Tufts, Pres., Pinehurst, let contract to J. A. Gardner, 211½ N. Tryon, Charlotte, for first unit of hotel; \$175,000, stone, 60 rooms, 3 stories, oak and pine floors, stone foundation, slate roof, interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, 1-pipe steam heat, 1 passenger elevator; Charles Barton Keene, Archt., 1218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.*

Tenn., Paris—J. A. Glendinning has contract for plumbing in Graystone Hotel, for which F. E. Travis & Son has contract for remodeling and repairing.*

Tex., Houston—N. D. Naman, Second Natl. Bank Bldg., let contract to Tellepsen Construction Co., P. O. Box 1852, at \$190,000, for reinforced concrete and face brick, terra cotta, 10-story, 152-room building, Texas Ave. and La Branch St.; ground floor 75x125 ft., balance 46x100 ft., reinforced concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof, cement, tile and terrazzo floors, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ornamental terra cotta, wire glass, steel sash and trim; Joseph Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg.*

Tex., Marlin—Dr. W. E. Wright, owner of Arlington Hotel, let contract to J. S. Harrison Construction Co., 414 Liberty Natl. Bank Bldg., for remodeling; brick, 3 stories, new steam heating system, electric lighting fixtures, repapering, plastering and painting; \$33,000; Birch Easterwood, Archt., 614 Liberty Bank Bldg.; both Waco.*

Tex., San Antonio—General Construction Co. awarded contract at \$68,997 for addition to Lanier Hotel building, Travis and St. Mary's Sts.; A. H. Shafer, 418-20 N. St. Mary's St., plumbing and heating at \$19,123 and \$12,044; Martin Wright, wiring at \$3856; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg.

Va., Richmond—Otis Elevator Co., 7 N. 2nd St., has contract for 3 elevators in \$700,000 William-Byrd Hotel, Broad St. and Davis Ave., for which Wise Granite & Construction Co., Inc., American Nat'l Bank Bldg., has general contract; Carle Boehling Co., heating and plumbing equipment; C. P. Lathrop Co., Spottsworth and Leigh Sts., tile work; United States Gypsum Co., gypsum.*

Miscellaneous

Fla., Cocoa—Cocoa-Rockledge Land Co., Harry Bourinot, Pres., erecting dairy barns, poultry houses, warehouses, etc., in connection with 40,000-acre development; Herbert M. Beary, Contr.; W. E. Sexton, Constr. Engr., Vero.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land & Water Co. Construction Dept. will erect refreshment and entertainment building and wheel chair station on beach at Johnson St.

Fla., Tampa—J. R. Sparling, Contr., 1725 Grand Central Ave., leased property N. W. cor. Grand Central Ave. and North Blvd., plans improvements.

La., Shreveport—Clubhouse—Clarence W. King, Archt., Giddens-Lane Bldg., let contract to R. O. Kilgore, for \$27,000, Colonial type

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clubhouse, in connection with 9-hole golf course under way by A. C. Steere Development Co.; men's locker rooms with 350 lockers, women's room with 90 lockers; Charles Manning will supervise landscaping plans; address Broadmoor Golf Assn.*

Mo., Kansas City—Park—William L. Rock, 3633 Harrison Blvd., Chmn. executive committee, let contract to E. K. Campbell Heating Co., 244 Charlotte St., for hot air heating system and to Carnie-Gouldie Mfg. Co., 22nd and Grand Ave., for temporary walls for buildings in Electric Park.

Mo., St. Louis—Convent—St. Boniface Church, 7622 Michigan St., let contract to L. A. Suter, 7924 S. Broadway, for \$15,000, brick, 2-story, 38x73 ft. convent, 7702 Minnesota St.; H. P. Hess, Archt., 1237 N. Taylor St.*

Mo., St. Louis—Restaurant—J. Garavelli 301 De Baliviere St., will erect \$30,000, 2-story, brick addition to restaurant, 301 De Baliviere St.; 55x78x37x45 ft., ruberoid roof; Corrubia & Henderson, Builders & Archts., 1373 Arcade Bldg.

S. C., Walterboro—E. T. H. Shaffer, owner of Palmetto Inn, let contract to D. C. L. Hiers for enlarging dining room and adding several rooms.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ark., El Dorado—Missouri-Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., 1055 Rwy. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., let contract to T. P. Johnson, Sedalia, Mo., for \$75,000 depot.*

Schools

Fla., Tallahassee—J. L. Powers, Bennettsville, S. C., recently announced \$9500 contract for installing heating in girls' high school.

Ga., Atlanta—Fulton County Board of Education let contract to C. F. Nonnemaker, Bonna Allen Bldg., for \$300,000, 2-story, reinforced concrete High School building, Beall Park, Washington St. and Woodward Ave.; hollow tile, metal ceilings, hardwood and concrete floors, vaults, ventilators, wire glass; Loftis Plumbing & Heating Co., heating; McDaughy Electric Co., electric work; Belcher Plumbing & Heating Co., plumbing; Hentz, Reid & Adler, Archts., 1330 Candler Bldg.*

La., Franklin—William R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans, let contract to Knapp & East, Lake Charles, at \$59,000 for 2-story, brick parochial school building.

Miss., Natchez—Board of Trustees of City Schools let contract to Ketteringham & Lawrence, at \$64,159, for negro school building; Thomas J. Holmes, 117 S. Commerce St., heating and plumbing at \$7000 and \$3225; wiring in general contract; William Steitenroth, Archt.*

Miss., Summit—Poke County Agricultural High School Board of Trustees let contract to Beacham Supply Co., Jackson, for heating at \$4300 and to P. Neilson & Co., McComb, plumbing at \$211, for 2 buildings.*

La., Carbon Hill—A. L. Mowery, Jasper, has contract at \$5200 for heating system of school auditorium; address School Board.*

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Education, J. R. Jackson, Sec., Library Bldg., Ninth and Locust Sts., let contract to Louis Breitag & Son, 225 Rwy. Exchange Bldg., at \$307,000, for 4-story and basement, 220x150 ft., brick and concrete, fireproof Southwest Senior High School building, 65th and Wornall Road; maple and concrete floors, Barrett roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, plaster board, metal doors, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Grinnell Heating Co., 615 A. & R. Bldg., heating; Wyandotte Electric Co., 4 E. 43d St., electric work; Charles Hunter, 715 E. 15th St., plumb-

ing; C. A. Smith, Archt., 602 Finance Bldg.; J. A. Brady, Mech. Engr., 508 Finance Bldg.*

N. C., Gastonia—Gaston County Board of Education let contract to A. E. Clemmer, Lowell, at \$40,000 for rebuilding South Gastonia school, destroyed by fire; J. M. McMichael, Archt., 306 Park Ave., Charlotte.

Okla., Ferry—Board of Education let contract to Mutchter, Swartz & Co., Wynoka, for rebuilding school building; \$10,000, 1-story and basement, 46x71 ft., brick, yellow pine floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof, hot air heat; major items to be purchased include brick, plaster, lumber, lime and cement; W. V. Street, Archt., 1035 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.*

S. C., Bowman—Board of Education let contract to J. T. Dabbs, Columbia, for 2-story, brick trimmed with cast stone high school building; tin roof, 5 classrooms, home economics room, principal's office, library and auditorium.

Tex., Ballinger—Board of Education let contract to J. R. Horn & Son, for \$100,000, 3-story, brick school building; David S. Castle & Co., Archts., both Abilene.*

Tex., Palestine—Board of School Trustees, Bonner Frissell, Supt., let contract to Campbell & White Construction Co., Cooper and Terrell, at \$70,616, for brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 2-story and basement, 66x62 ft., High School building; Korieth Plumbing & Heating Co., Sheeman, plumbing and heating at \$13,780; Theo. S. Maffitt, Archt., 510 N. Sycamore St.; R. O. Jameson, Engr., Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas.*

Va., Fairfield—Rockbridge County Board of Education, Lexington, let contract to John Topping for \$35,000 school building.

W. Va., Charleston—Board of Education, Charleston Independent School District, Dr. J. E. Robins, Pres., will erect Senior High School building by day labor; \$600,000 available; Warne, Tucker & Patterson, Archts., Masonic Temple Bldg.*

Stores

Ark., Little Rock—Herman-McCain Construction Co. will erect \$50,000, 3-story, brick building, 1000-1010 Center St., for Schmond-Porbeck Candy Co.

Ark., Marshall—Noah Bryan let contract to Bob Hardin, Leslie, for stone business building, S. W. cor. square.

D. C., Washington—Dr. Edward Morse, 1211 Connecticut Ave., N. W., let contract to Robert J. O'Neill, same, for \$15,000, 1-story, 28x90 ft., limestone store building, 726 17th St., N. W.; slag roof, concrete foundation, concrete and terrazzo floors, hollow tile, interior tile, plaster board, wire glass, steel sash and trim; Heating Corp., Hutchins Bldg., heating; Joseph Heffron, 211 12th St., N. W., plumbing; Joseph Younger, Archt., 1211 Connecticut Ave.*

Fla., Dade City—Mr. Massey, mgr. of Sunny Brook Tobacco Co., let contract to James Ward, for rebuilding warehouse recently burned; 3 stories, brick, contain 4 store rooms on first floor, 18 offices on second and banquet hall above; plans to erect office building and moving picture theater and store room building adjoining.

Fla., Daytona—Ridgewood Holding Corp. (Levenstein & Tunley) let contract to Jack Crowell for \$11,000, brick and tile store building, block 53 Second Ave.

Fla., Hollywood—Construction Dept. of Hollywood Land & Water Co. will erect \$75,000 Sim's Arcade and apartment building on beach.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. Alvin Register, Graham Bldg., let contract to W. T. Hadlow, Baldwin Bldg., for converting building, 24-26 W. Church St., into store and apartment building; \$10,000.

Fla., Miami—Martin L. Hampton, Archt., Congress Bldg., and E. A. Ehmman, Asso. Archt., let contract to George N. Smalridge Co., Metropolitan Bldg., for \$75,000 store and office building, N. E. Second Ave. and Fourth St., for Rand Properties, care Fred Rand, Columbia Bldg.*

Fla., Orlando—United Markets, N. Rosenblatt, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., let contract to G. A. Miller for \$40,000, 87x100 ft. building, Orange Ave.; cold storage plant in rear.

Mo., St. Louis—Edsole Realty Co., 1123 Chemical Bldg., will erect \$12,000, 2-story, brick, 75x90 ft. addition to store building, 3938-46 Florissant St.; composition roof, steam heat; S. Abrahams & Son, Builders and Archts., 1123 Chemical Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—C. A. Robertson, care C. D. Doggeshall, 521 Wright Bldg., has plans by Lawrence E. Blue, 209 E. 18th St., for \$40,000, semi-fireproof, face brick, cut stone trim store and apartment building; tar and gravel roof, steam heat, yellow pine finish, oak and concrete floors, plate glass, steel beams and lintels, reinforced concrete foundation and floors, iron stairs, metal store fronts, roof ventilators, metal ceiling, steel sash; owner builds by day labor.*

S. C., Greenville—W. Paul Williams, Archt., preparing plans for \$15,000 mill store for Monaghan mills, near Greenville; grocery and mail order department of first floor, lodge rooms above; 93x43 ft.; J. C. Cunningham, Contr., Greenville.

S. C., Winnsboro—Ameen Brothers have plans by J. H. Sams, Columbia, started work on 104x95 ft., 1-story, brick stores; tin roof, rift pine floors, concrete foundation, metal ceilings, ventilators; major items to be purchased include metal ceilings, steel, plate and prism glass, copper store front and cast stone; owner builds by day labor.*

Tenn., Knoxville—T. G. Brown let contract to Gervin & McFarland, for 128x65 ft., \$15,000, brick store, 407 N. Gay St., for The Tire Co.; Albert E. Gredig, Archt.

Tex., Dallas—Volk Brothers, 1208 Main St., let contract to Childs Laselle Co., 523 S. Ervay St., for remodeling and repairs after fire damage, 1811-13-15 Main St.; \$20,000.*

Tex., Goose Creek—Sol Aron let contract to H. A. Owens, at \$20,000, for concrete, brick and tile, 1-story, 70x75 ft. store building; wood on concrete slab floors, concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof; A. T. Vick & Co., 1020 Capital St., electric wiring; Stewart Plumbing Co., 305 Caroline St., plumbing; Endress & Cato, Archts., Mortgage Bldg.; all Houston.*

Tex., Liberty—M. T. Kankowski let contract to J. M. Russell & Co., Beaumont, for 50x80 ft., 3-store building.

Tex., Port Arthur—F. H. Drunagel is erecting \$35,000, brick and mill construction, 2-story, 50x134 ft. mercantile building, 901-7 Procter St.; composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation, concrete floors, metal ceilings, plaster board, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; C. L. Wignall, Archt., 7 Barnes Bldg.; owner builds.*

Tex., San Antonio—Eagle Furniture Co., 127 Soledad St., let contract to Charles Brient, to remodel store building, Soledad St.; Will Noonan, Archt., 242 Moore Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—N. Kallison, 124 Flores St., let contract to Charles Brient at \$11,200 for 2-story, brick and concrete store building, S. Flores St.; stores on first floor, offices above; reinforced concrete foundation, brick and hollow tile walls, tar and gravel roof, metal lath, plaster partitions; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Nat'l Bank of Commerce Bldg.*

Theaters

Fla., Miami—Nashville Bridge Co., Nashville, Tenn., has contract for 1100 tons steel for theater and office building.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ky., Louisville—J. Graham Brown, 90 Brown Hotel, let contract for 197 tons trusses and girders for \$600,000 theater building, to Granger Iron Works.*

Tenn., Memphis—Clark Porter let contract to A. C. Kean, 320 S. Cleveland, for \$15,000, fireproof, theater building; composition roof, hot water heat; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., Fidelity Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Brenham—R. F. Ball, P. O. Box 544, Contr. for \$75,000, 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete theater, dance hall and store building for H. J. Simon, wants sub-bids on plastering, painting, marble and tile work, artificial stone, structural and miscellaneous steel, reinforcing steel, safety cleaning device and fire escape; Alfred C. Finn, Archt., Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., Liberty—Albert Marvick, Houston, has contract for \$15,000, 2-story, Aeger Building; motion picture theater on first floor with offices above.

Tex., New Braunfels—Emil Heinen and Louis Forsage let contract to A. C. Moeller Co. at \$28,250 for 60x108 ft., concrete frame theater building to seat 700; tile walls, steel trusses, built-up roof, concrete flooring; will soon call for bids on wiring, plumbing, heating and ventilating; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., Littlefield Bldg., Austin.*

Warehouses

Fla., Cocoa—Cocoa-Rockledge Land Co., Harry Bourinot, Pres., erecting warehouses; Herbert M. Beary, Contr. (See Contracts Awarded—Miscellaneous.)

Fla., Miami—City let contract to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., for \$60,000, 120x480 ft., 1-story warehouse at municipal docks.

Fla., Miami—Railey-Milam Hardware Co., 25 W. Flagler St., started construction program; will erect 3-story, 38x58 ft., reinforced concrete, \$30,000 addition to present Flagler

St. building, to face N. W. Miami Court; \$25,000, 3-story, concrete 150x117 ft. warehouse, N. E. 24th St., on Miami Ave.; also plans 4-story, 100x150 ft., \$125,000, addition to store, N. W. First St., ground floor stores, stock rooms above; Henry La Pointe, Archt., 152 E. Flagler St.; Charles S. Ewing Co., Contrs., Bedford Bldg.

Tenn., Athens—Athens Plow Works let contract to O. W. Duggan for 55x140 ft., steel, brick and reinforced concrete warehouse.

Va., Roanoke—Allegheny Motor Co., Sixth St. and Church Ave., S. W., let contract to T. J. Davis, 801 Virginia Ave., Virginia Hgts., for \$10,000, 1-story, brick warehouse, 10th St. and Church Ave.; Johns Manville roof, concrete floors and foundation, 50x80 ft., ventilators, steel sash and trim; electric work and plumbing in general contract; Frye & Stone, MacBain Bldg., Archts.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on 350 cu. ft. steam-driven air compressor, good for 100-lb. pressure.

Air Compressor.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 17 for air compressor.

Air Hammers.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc., 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants several air hammers for boiler work, riveting, caulking, etc., used equipment, state condition.

Automobile Accessories.—Ernest H. Middling, care of Flavo Products Co., R. F. D. 8, Box 90, Eaton Rapids, Mich.—Wants data and prices on automobile accessories.

Barges.—See Construction Floating Equipment.

Belts.—C. N. Clift, Marlow, Okla.—Wants prices on belts for cotton compress.

Boilers.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on two 175 to 200 h.p. boilers, each with full accessories.

Boiler.—See Engine and Boiler.

Boiler.—Tennessee Machinery Exchange, Box 1094, Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants one H. R. T. boiler, 80 to 100 h.p., good for 125-lb. working pressure, complete with stack and fittings.

Boilers.—Louis A. Tarr, Inc., Sharp and Conway Sts., Baltimore, Md.—Wants 40, 50, 60 or 80 h.p. vertical or locomotive type boilers.

Boiler.—Stuart A. Johnson Engineering Co., Realty Bldg., Savannah, Ga.—Wants one second-hand, 200 h.p., H.R.T. boiler, 125 lbs. working pressure; state condition, price, location and what fittings, if any, will be furnished.

Bottles.—See Containers (Bottles, Cans), etc.

Bottles.—L. M. Johnson, Leesburg, Fla.—Wants small bottles, such as used for ink; correspond with manufacturers.

Bottles, Boxes.—See Containers, etc.

Box Machinery.—Geo. D. Brewer, Pres., George D. Brewer & Co., Inc., 6 N. Bloodworth St., Raleigh, N. C.—Wants machinery to make carriers and boxes for toilet goods.

Bridge.—Ouachita Parish, Monroe, La., will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Karnes County, Karnes City, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Caddo Parish, Shreveport, La. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Spartanburg County, Spartanburg, S. C.—See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Dorchester County, St. George, S. C.—See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Georgetown County, Georgetown, S. C. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—See Drainage and Irrigation.

Bridge.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Baltimore County, Towson, Md., will build 27 culverts. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Comm., Richmond, will build 4 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—Huntington & Ohio Bridge Co., Huntington, W. Va.—See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Brick (White Pressed).—J. R. Owen, Contr., Asheboro, N. C.—Wants prices on white pressed brick.

Building Materials.—John A. Bastain, 1016 Annunciation St., New Orleans, La.—Wants catalogs and prices of building materials for construction of small houses, especially factory and mill work.

Buttons.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 18 for 1440 doz. pearl buttons and 634 doz. agate buttons, on card of 1 doz.; quotations f.o.b. point of shipment.

Cans.—See Canning and Preserving Plant Equipment.

Candy-Making Supplies.—H. H. Hall, Box 476, Dothan, Ala.—Wants prices and catalogs on candy-making supplies.

Canning Machinery.—Mexican Canning Assn., 330 Mt. Ida St., Hot Springs, Ark.—Wants data and prices on machinery to can fruits, vegetables, fish, etc.

Canning and Preserving Plant Equipment.—Timlin Fig and Pecan Co., Ward Timlin, Pres., Freeport, Tex.—Wants prices on vacuum sealers, cans, glass containers, conveying machinery, copper and aluminum cooking kettles, steam fittings, boilers for steam processing, sterilizing machinery, etc.; also wants competitive prices on sanitary or other cans, No. 1, No. 2, No. 10 and similar sizes; both lithographed cans and plain cans, labels both plain, stock labels and other kinds; individual glasses from 1 to 3 oz. capacity, 5 oz., 13 oz. glass and other sizes for both preserved, water-packed and vacuum-packed figs and pecans; would like detailed information from manufacturers concerning equipment used in preserving, canning or pecan-shelling factory.

Card Board.—W. R. Ham, Stuttgart, Ark.—

Prices and data on manufacturing of card board from rice straw.

Cords and Lamp Cords.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 26 to furnish 300 cords, hand-set, and 25,000 ft. lamp cord, cotton covered; delivery Philadelphia, Pa.; Sch. 480.

Cars.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on ten 3-yd., 36-in. gauge quarry dump cars, steel preferred.

Cars (Tank).—L. J. Breed Equipment Co., 824 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants number of tank cars, Southern delivery.

Chinaware.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 18 for plain white chinaware, including 1400 doz. dinner plates, 1400 doz. cereal bowls, 933 doz. egg cups, 933 doz. sugar bowls, 933 doz. cups and 933 doz. saucers, 1867 doz. fruit dishes, etc.

Clinometers, etc.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 20 to furnish 50 military clinometers, 200 pocket compasses and 150 stop watches; delivery Philadelphia, Pa.; Sch. 465.

Concrete.—See Water Works.

Conduit.—See Water Works.

Construction Floating Equipment.—C. M. Roswell, Jefferson Bldg., 1015 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants 8 barges, standard size, about 25x60 or 75 ft.; two derrick boats, one pump boat, one towboat; used equipment; located in Central U. S. A.

Construction Machinery.—F. E. Price & Co., Calle Piedras 677, Montevideo, Uruguay. Wants data on improved construction machinery, with view to representation.

Containers (Bottles, Cans), etc.—McFree Chemical Co., Inc., David L. Hanson, Pres., 129 N. Fulton St., Salisbury, N. C.—Wants prices on 4½-oz. round bottles; 10-gal. jacketed cans and 10 and 15-gal. wooden kegs, both new and second-hand.

Containers, etc.—Ernest H. Middling, care of Flavo Products Co., R. F. D. 8, Box 90, Eaton Rapids, Mich.—Data and prices on bottles, boxes, cans, tubes, cartons, corks, etc., for toilet articles, soaps, cosmetics, etc.

Conveyor System.—Waco Drug Co., J. M. Penland, Waco, Tex.—Wants conveyor system on order floor or an electric hand package elevator.

Conveying Machinery.—See Canning and Preserving Plant Equipment.

Corks.—McFree Chemical Co., Inc., David L. Hanson, Pres., 129 N. Fulton St., Salisbury, N. C.—Wants prices on corks, etc.

Corks.—See Containers, etc.

Cosmetic-Making Machinery.—Ernest H.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Middling, care of Flavo Products Co., R. F. D. 8, Box 90, Eaton Rapids, Mich.—Wants data and prices on machinery for making general line of cosmetics, materials, formula books, etc.

Cosmetic Materials.—Geo. D. Brewer, Pres., George D. Brewer & Co., Inc., 6 N. Bloodworth St., Raleigh, N. C.—Wants supplies of raw materials for making soaps, cosmetics, perfumes, etc.

Cosmetic Making Machinery.—Geo. D. Brewer, Pres., George D. Brewer & Co., Inc., 6 N. Bloodworth St., Raleigh, N. C.—Wants mixing, filling, closing and tube machinery.

Crane (Locomotive).—Hackley Morrison Co., 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants locomotive crane with crawler type or traction wheels, equipped with $\frac{1}{2}$ -yd. or $\frac{3}{4}$ -yd. clam shell bucket, 35-ft. boom.

Crane (Overhead).—J. G. Skelton Co., Inc., Railway and Power Bldg., Richmond, Va.—Wants overhead crane, capacity 5 to 7 tons, 30 to 50-ft. span, motor-driven, 220-volt, A. C. current.

Crushers.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealers) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants two No. 4, two No. 6, one No. 9 and one No. 12 used, gyratory crushers, including screens and belt elevators; latest type, good condition and immediate shipment.

Derrick Boat.—See Construction Floating Equipment.

Drag Line Bucket.—G. W. Simmons, 492 Vance Ave., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants one $\frac{3}{4}$ -yd drag line bucket, with or without teeth, for excavating sand and gravel from creek bed; must be equipped with carriage for running overhead cable.

Drainage.—Jeffries Creek Drainage Dist. Supvrs., P. H. Rogers, Pres., Darlington, S. C.—Receives bids March 13 for 13 mi. open ditches, approximately 250,000 cu. yds. earth excavation and clearing right-of-way; T. E. Wilson, Chief Engr., Darlington.

Drugs.—McFree Chemical Co., Inc., David L. Hanson, Pres., 129 N. Fulton St., Salisbury, N. C.—Wants prices on oil of peppermint, oil of cassia (cinnamon), oil of cloves, caustic soda in dry powder form, etc.

Drugs.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 17 for drugs in specified quantities.

Dynamo.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 25 kv.-a, 2300-volt, 3-phase, 60-cycle, belt-driven dynamo, 1200 to 1800 r.p.m.; good condition.

Electric Wiring.—Navy Dept., Bureau of Yards and Docks, L. E. Gregory, Chief, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 25 for switchboard and changes in electric wiring at Naval Hospital (Medical school), Washington; Spec. 5079.

Enamelware, etc.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 18 to furnish 100 coffee pots; 800 saucers; 500 soup bowls; 1000 coffee cups; 2500 table spoons; 2500 water pitchers, etc.; delivery Philadelphia, Pa., Sch. 459 and 460.

Engine.—Tennessee Machinery Exchange, Box 1094, Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants 125 h.p. Corliss or slide valve engine.

Engine.—Birmingham Engine & Machinery Corp., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 14 or 16-in. Corliss engine.

Engine.—C. N. Clift, Marlow, Okla.—Wants prices on engines for cotton compress.

Engine and Boiler.—Ernest H. Middling, care of Flavo Products Co., R. F. D. 8, Box 90, Eaton Rapids, Mich.—Wants one Corliss steam engine and boiler, 125 h.p., belts, etc.

Engines.—T. T. Wolfenden, 209 S. Main St., Longview, Tex.—Wants 10x14 slide valve engine S. H. and 18x42 or 16x42 Corliss engine, S. H., either right or left hand; state price and condition; prompt delivery.

Engines.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on 300 h.p. Corliss type engine.

Fence.—See Road Building Material.

Fire Hydrants.—See Water Materials.

Fire Works.—Ben H. Marvin, Sales Agt., Harvin, S. C.—Wants names and addresses of manufacturers, importers and jobbers of fire works.

Frogs and Switches.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on 6 complete sets for use with 30-lb. rails and 3 complete sets for use with 60-lb. rails.

Generator Set.—J. W. Billingsley, Const. Engr., Interstate Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.—Wants one 350 kw., 480 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle engine-driven generating unit.

Generator Set.—Ch. Simpson, Mayor, Whitesboro, Tex.—Wants one 300 h.p. oil engine with generator and exciter connected for municipal light and power plant.

Glass Containers.—See Canning and Preserving Plant Equipment.

Graders.—See Street Cleaning and Grading Equipment.

Gravel.—See Road Building Material.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., will receive bids Apr. 2 to furnish gravel for 3.75 mi. road in Ascension Parish, and 4 mi. road in West Feliciana Parish.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comsn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids March 31 to furnish 8609 cu. yd. of washed gravel, delivery f. o. b. cars at Bachelor and Lettsworth and intermediate spurs on the Texas & Pacific R. R.; for surfacing the Morgan-Tarrace highway, Route 30 and 49, Proj. 89 and 90, Pointe Coupee Parish.

Hardware (Fire Station Door).—F. Earl De Loe, Melbourne, Fla.—Wants bids on fire station door hardware.

Hydro-Electric Development.—Board of Aldermen, Franklin, N. C., receives bids March 27 for furnishing all material and labor and constructing dam, power-house and other structure at Leopard Bend, on Little Tennessee River; work includes approximately 6600 cu. yds. of earth excavation, 3800 cu. yds. rock excavation, 41000 cu. yds. of cycloppenn masonry, 700 cu. yds. of mass concrete, 100 cu. yds. of reinforced concrete, 250 cu. yds. of rubble masonry and also hauling and placing certain metal work; Robert & Co., Engrs., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Ice-Making Machinery.—Mexican Canning Assn., 330 Mt. Ida St., Hot Springs, Ark.—Wants data and prices on ice-making machinery.

Ice Making Machinery.—C. H. Scales, Madison, N. C.—Wants ice making machinery and equipment.

Intake.—See Water Works.

Knife Grinder.—Tennessee Machinery Exchange, Box 1094, Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants one 26 to 30-in. automatic knife grinder.

Labels.—See Canning and Preserving Plant Equipment.

Labels, etc.—Ernest H. Middling, care of Flavo Products Co., R. F. D. 8, Box 90, Eaton Rapids, Mich.—Wants labels, etc.

Laboratory Equipment and Supplies.—Ernest H. Middling, care of the Flavo Products Co., R. F. D. 8, Box 90, Eaton Rapids, Mich.—Wants data and prices on laboratory equipment and supplies, including tablet moulding machines, coating drums; also formula books, etc.

Linseed Oil.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 20 to furnish 3000 gal. linseed oil, boiled, delivery Philadelphia, Pa.; Sch. 464.

Locomotive.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on gas locomotives, 5 to 10-ton capacity.

Locomotive.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc., 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 40-in. gauge, 18-ton switching locomotive with tender or saddle tank.

Locomotive.—The North State Lumber Co., Box 464, Charleston, S. C.—Wants 12x18 or 16-in. Mogul or Prairie type, 36-in. gauge locomotive.

Lumber.—See Road Building Material.

Millwork, etc.—King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, Va.—Wants to sublet erecting of carpentry and millwork on several buildings.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—J. Ocho Hermano, San Juan, Porto Rico.—Wants to correspond with American manufacturers, with view to representation.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 17 to furnish power cable; chain blocks; twist drills; monel metal; brass rods, sheets and tubing; steel tubing buzzers; gongs; shades; spikes; rubber air hose; rubber gloves and pens. Blank forms and information (Circular 2376) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Treasury Dept., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 1 to furnish dextrine, oils, textiles, dry colors, paper box blanks, paper and check paper, during fiscal year beginning July 1, 1925; A. W. Hall, machinery.

Director.

Oil-Extracting Machinery.—Mexican Canning Assn., 330 N. Ida St., Hot Springs, Ark.—Wants data and prices on oil-extracting

Paving.—City of Norfolk, Va.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paper, etc.—Orlando Paper Co., 100 W. Amelia Ave., Orlando, Fla.—Wants prices on coarse papers and allied lines.

Paper Stencil.—Morris-McKoy Building Co., Greenville, S. C.—Wants paper stencil for ornamental painting.

Paving.—City of Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Caddo Parish, Shreveport, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Huntington and Ohio Bridge Co., Huntington, W. Va.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Louisville, Miss.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Clarksburg, W. Va.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Washington, D. C.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Griffin, Ga.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Painters Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 12 for painters supplies, including 100 bottles white shellac; 300 cans wood stain; 100 cans turpentine; 200 cans varnish, etc.

Pipe (Sewer).—See Water and Sewer System.

Pipe (Cast or Wrought Iron).—See Water Works Materials.

Pipe.—See Road Building Material.

Piling.—See Road Building Material.

Planer and Masher.—See Woodworking Machinery.

Poles (Chestnut).—Dept. of Public Utilities, Geo. H. Whitfield, Director, Richmond, Va.—Receives bids March 20 for supply of chestnut poles.

Pumps (Centrifugal).—Wilson-Hock Co.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

(Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on centrifugal pumps, pressure 700 g.p.m., for washing over burden rock.

Pumps.—C. N. Clift, Marlow, Okla.—Wants prices on pumps for cotton compress.

Pump (Hydraulic).—Carolina Motor & Machine Co., Henderson, N. C.—Prices on new or used steam driven hydraulic pump, 2000 lb. capacity.

Pump Pit.—See Water Works.

Rails.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on 10 tons of 30-lb. and 3 tons of 60-lb. relaying rails.

Refrigerators.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 19 for refrigerators.

Refrigeration Equipment.—Waco Drug Co., J. M. Penland, Pres., Waco, Tex.—Wants equipment for refrigeration of candy vault.

Re-saws.—See Woodworking Machinery

Reservoir.—See Water and Sewer System.

Road.—Jones County, Anson, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Shackelford County, Albany, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Nash County, Nashville, N. C., will improve 7 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Morehouse Parish, Bastrop, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Building Material.—Morehouse Parish, Bastrop, La., will receive bids Mar. 24 on 8000 cu. yds. gravel, 3765 rods field fence, 7536 rods cattle wire, 920 ft. creosoted piling, 58,000 ft. creosoted and untreated bridge lumber, 800 lin. ft. reinforced concrete pipe; plans, etc., from J. Lester White, Parish Engr.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Richmond, Va., will build 10 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Roads Comn., Baltimore, Md., will build 8 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La., will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Baltimore County, Towson, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Colleton County, Walterboro, S. C., will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Williamsburg County, Kingstree, S. C.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Harrison County, Clarksburg, W. Va.—Will improve 9 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Sander.—See Woodworking Machinery.

Sanitary Sewers and Storm Drains.—City of Roanoke, Va., W. P. Hunter, Mgr.—Receives bids March 27 for 15,300 lin. ft. of 6-in., 37,500 ft. of 8-in., 6500 ft. of 10-in., 1100 ft. of 12-in., terra cotta sanitary sewers; 3700 ft. of 12-in., 600 ft. of 15-in., 600 ft. of 18-in., 4800 ft. of 24-in., 1000 ft. of 30-in., 1300 ft. of 36-in. terra cotta or concrete storm drains; 10,300 lin. ft. of 3-ft x 3-ft. to 5-ft. x 8-ft. concrete box drains.

Scale (Motor Truck).—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 19 to furnish one motor truck scale, delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. 476.

Seating (Opera).—A. E. Conoley, Avon Park, Fla.—Wants prices and information on 1300 opera seats for school auditorium.

Sewer System.—City of Pittsburg, Okla., Mrs. H. N. Bussey, Clk.—Receives bids March 17 for sanitary sewer system; Gantt-Baker Co., Inc., 116 W. Main St., Oklahoma City.

Sewer Construction.—City of Baltimore,

Md., Howard W. Jackson, Pres. Board of Awards.—Receives bids March 18 for sewer in Sanitary District G-13, Sanitary Contract No. 219; work includes 11,000 ft. of main line and lateral sewers and house connections, with necessary appurtenances.

Sewer Construction.—City of Huntington, W. Va., L. D. Newman, Commr.—Receives bids March 23 for construction of sewer in Baer Street; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

Sewer System.—See Water and Sewer System.

Shovel.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on 3 cu. yd. capacity shovel.

Soap-Making Equipment.—Ernest H. Mid-dling, care of Flavo Products Co., R. F. D. S, Box 90, Eaton Rapids, Mich.—Wants data and equipment for manufacture of soap.

Sponges.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 19 for 700 sponges; quotations f.o.b. point of shipment.

Steel Castings.—U. S. Engineer Office, Box 72, Louisville, Ky.—Receives bids March 20 to furnish and deliver structural steel castings, etc. for lock No. 52, Ohio river.

Steel Wool.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 17 for 200 lbs. steel wool, best grade, in 1-lb. packages.

Street Cleaning and Grading Equipment.—City of Houston, Tex., H. A. Halverton, Mayor, pro tem.—Receives bids March 16 for following: Two motor-driven pickup sweepers, gutterbroom attached; four 1-ton motor trucks with dump bodies; two standard graders with 7-ft. blades; plans with City Mgr.

Street Improvement.—City of St. Louis, Mo. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of La Grange, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Structural Steel, etc.—U. S. Engineer Office, Box 72, Louisville, Ky.—Receives bids March 20 to furnish and deliver structural steel, castings, etc., for lock No. 52, Ohio river; also on March 31 to furnish and deliver steel sheet piling.

Textiles.—Cutright-Sharps Co., Buckhannon, W. Va.—Wants canvas or duck suitable for window shades; correspond with manufacturers.

Tank and Tower.—See Water Works Materials.

Tanks (Storage).—Geo. D. Brewer, Pres., George D. Brewer & Co., Inc., 6 N. Bloodworth St., Raleigh, N. C.—Wants Storage tanks.

Tank (Wooden).—L. J. Breed Equipment Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants one wood tank, 16 ft. diam. and 8 ft. high.

Tape (Cotton).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 19 for 40,000 yds. white cotton tape, in 10 yd. rolls; quotations point of shipment.

Trucks.—See Street Cleaning and Grading Equipment.

Tube Machinery.—See Cosmetic Making Machinery.

Twine.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 14 for 400 lbs. flax twine; quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

Vacuum Sealers.—See Canning and Preserving Plant Equipment.

Valves.—See Water Works.

Water Meters.—Dept. of Public Utilities, Geo. H. Whitfield, Director, Richmond, Va.—Receives bids March 27 to furnish water meters.

Water and Sewer System.—City of More-

head, Ky., Lester Hogge, Clk.—Receives bids March 18. Work includes: Water system—constructing 150,000 gal. concrete storage reservoir, filter structure and operating building and installation of piping and machinery furnished by city; trenching, back filling, and installing 5000 ft. of 6-in. cast iron water mains and 5000 ft. 4-in. cast iron water mains. Sewer system—2900 cu. yd. earth excavation; 4800 ft. of 10-in. vitrified sewer pipe; 4800 ft. of 10-in. standard weight cast iron soil pipe.

Water Works.—City of Hagerstown, Md., Wm. P. Lane, Pres. Board of Water Commrs.—Receives bids March 31 for contract No. 3 for construction of Potomac River intake, low service pump pit and suction well, pipe conduit extending from intake to suction well and passing under B. & O. canal; intake will contain about 1040 cu. yd. of concrete, steel racks, etc., conduit about 410 feet long from 28 to 48 ft. high, will require 870 cu. yds. of concrete and have 2 lines of 30-in. cast-iron pipe; pump pit and suction well 48 ft. deep, of reinforced concrete, will require 2430 cu. yds. of concrete, together with 30-in. pipe connections and valves, screens, hoists and appurtenances.

Water Works Materials.—Box A, Landrum, S. C.—Wants prices on 22,000 lin. ft. of 6-in. and 21,000 ft. of 8-in. cast iron pipe, second-hand; 23,500 ft. of 4-in. galvanized screw joint piping, new; 5 doz. of 4-in. flanged unions; 3 doz. of 4-in. T's reduced to 1-in. side opening; 3 doz. second-hand 6-in. standard fire hydrants; 21,000 ft. of cheap piping, either 6, 8 or 10-in. wrought or cast iron, suitable for temporary gravity water main; one 80,000 to 100,000 gal. capacity steel tank on 60-ft. tower.

Water Works.—Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 18 for renewal of water piping at Naval Hospital, Washington; specification No. 5078.

Wheel Press.—R. S. Armstrong & Bro. Co., 676 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants 150 to 200-ton hydraulic wheel press.

Wire Fence.—Dept. of Public Utilities, Geo. H. Whitfield, Director, Richmond, Va.—Receives bids March 27 to furnish and erect wire fence at filter plant.

Wire.—See Road Building Material.

Wooden Kegs.—See Containers (Bottles, Cans), etc.

Woodworking Machinery.—S. F. Howard, Iuka, Miss.—Wants machinery to make broom and axe handles, rolling pins, chairs.

Yarn (Artercraft) and Worsted.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 12 for artercraft yarn and knitting worsted in various shades.

Woodworking Machinery.—Tennessee Machinery Exchange, Box 1094, Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants two circular resaws, 24 to 30-in.; one Hall & Brown 6x15-in. round head planer and matcher; one hand feed drum sander.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Monroeville—First National Bank of Monroeville, capital \$50,000, incorporated; D. M. Maxwell, Pres.; J. C. Hudson, Cashier.

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Insurance Agency Co., of Little Rock, capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. C. Cadenhead, Pres.; R. B. Reynolds, Sec.-Treas., Woodson.

D. C., Washington—Stanley Investment Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Stanley

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

H. Herner, Thomas D. Davidson, 1226 Evart St. N. E.

Fla., Auburndale — Citizens Bank, Citrus Exchange Bldg., capital \$25,000, organized; E. Davis, Pres.; Clifton Moose, Cashier.

Fla., Leesburg—Cross Kane Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. B. Kane, Pres.; Anna B. Kane, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Realty Securities Mortgage Co., New Congress Bldg., 109 Northeast 2d St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. C. Wilson, Pres.; Julian H. Lifsey, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Meyer-Kiser Bank of Miami, capital \$125,000, incorporated; Sol Meyer, Pres.; Fred S. Meyer, Cashier.

Fla., Miami—Florida Enterprises, Inc., 218 N. E. Second Ave., incorporated; L. T. Cooper, Pres.; S. P. Robineau, Sec. and Gen. Council.

Fla., Polk City—Polk City Mortgage & Finance Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Isaac Van Horn, Pres.; B. L. Long, Sec.-Treas.

Miss., Starkville—Citizens Bank, capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. T. Thomas, Grenada; J. D. Simmons, Pontotoc.

Fla., Tampa—Mortgage Holding Corp., O. M. Evans, Pres., plans increasing capital to \$2,000,000.

Ga., Americus—Planters' Bank of Americus and Empire Bank of Americus consolidated; Lee Council, Pres.

Ky., Louisville—American Guaranty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; B. G. Edsall, 646 35th St.; S. B. DeHoney.

Ky., Newport—West Side Savings Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated; P. W. Witt, Joseph Gaff Andrews.

Md., Baltimore—New Highland Building Asso., 200 N. Highland Ave., authorized capital \$500,000, incorporated; Wm. C. Dorsey, Sr., Pres.; Samuel C. Paysinger, Sec.*

Md., Baltimore—American Salamander Corp., 101 E. Fayette St., incorporated; Albert G. Redpath, John B. McGuire.

Md., Baltimore—Atlantic Union Corp., 626 Equitable Bldg., incorporated; Raymond J. Gorman, Samuel C. Wood.

Miss., Winona—Building & Loan Assn., incorporated; W. F. Blackstone, B. F. Townsend.

Mo., St. Louis—Nancy-Ann Investment Co., incorporated; Edward G. Platt, 6159 Lindell St.; Jos. J. Yawitz.

Mo., St. Louis—Cherokee National Bank of St. Louis, capital \$200,000, incorporated; Henry P. Mueller, 3630 Humphrey St., Pres.; H. G. Frelert, Cashier.

N. C., Canton—Bank of Canton, increased capital, \$30,000 to \$50,000.

N. C., Charlotte—Southern Securities & Investment Co., capital \$100,000 incorporated; H. B. Heath, O. J. Thies, 612 Providence Road, M. P.

N. C., Shelby—South Shelby Building and Loan Assn., incorporated; C. H. Reinhardt, Pres.; Marvin Blanton, Sec.-Treas.*

Okla., Bennington—Bennington Clearing House increased capital, \$5000 to \$10,000.

Okla., Clinton—Clinton Building & Loan Assn. increased capital, \$500,000 to \$750,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Home Building & Loan Assn., Drew Bldg., increased capital, \$20,000,000 to \$22,500,000.

Okla., Tulsa—National Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. S. Viner, C. H. Rosenstein, Cosden Bldg.

S. C., Charleston—Exchange Banking & Trust Co., R. E. Muckenfuss, Sec., 39 Broad St., plans increasing capital to \$200,000.

Tenn., Camden—People's Bank & Trust Co. increased capital, \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Savings Bank, changed name to Chattanooga Savings Bank & Trust Co.; plans increasing capital, \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

Tenn., Kingston Springs—Bank of Kingston increased capital, \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—Central Finance & Trust

Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. G. Brown, H. L. Dullin.

Tex., Bogata—First National Bank of Bogata, Morgan Rozelle, Pres., increased capital to \$50,000.

Tex., Dallas—Home Building & Loan Assn., 401 Wilson Bldg., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Charles C. Cobb, Pres.; J. T. Craig, Sec.

Tex., Dallas—Milliken-Hammond, Inc., incorporated; C. M. Hammond, H. E. Milliken, Merchants Bank Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Pardue Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. E. Pardue, Southwestern Life Bldg., E. V. Mumpower.

Tex., Dallas—Realtors' Investment Co., plans increasing capital, \$25,000 to \$45,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—The Real Estate Trust Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. B. Sebastian, 237 W. 20th St., Houston; C. S. Woods, Fort Worth.

Tex., Galveston—United States Loan & Investment Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; D. W. Kempner, 2504 O St., J. Seinsheimer.

Tex., Houston—Peoples Finance & Thrift Co. of Houston, capital \$100,000, incorporated; Dr. J. W. Slaughter, Pres.; H. M. Cain, 1523 Harold St., Sec.-Mgr.

Tex., Waco—Peoples Finance Co. of Waco, 112 N. Sixth St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. W. Lastinger, Mgr.

Va., Radford—Radford Finance Corp., capital, \$5000 to \$50,000, incorporated; C. C. Brown, Pres.; Ted Dalton, Sec.-Treas.

Va., Roanoke—Pilot Finance Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Vernon Wood, 632 Virginia Ave., South Roanoke, Pres.; W. L. Ward, Sec.

W. Va., Charleston—American Title & Indemnity Co., capital \$1,100,000, organized; John Laing, Union Bldg., Pres.; Ex-Gov. E. F. Morgan, Executive Mgr. and Gen. Counsel.

New Securities

Ala., Decatur—Bridge—Cities of Decatur and Albany contemplate \$100,000 bond election in about 6 weeks. Address City Clerks.

Ala., Huntsville—Improvement—City receives bids March 24 for \$10,000 6% bonds; Jas. M. Gill, City Clk.

Ala., Mobile—School—Mobile County Board of Revenue and Road Comms., receives bids April 6 for \$250,000 5% bonds; Thos. B. Allman, Clk.

Ala., Montgomery—State of Alabama plans selling \$7,000,000 bonds. Address State Treas.

Ala., Montgomery—Improvement—Governor W. W. Brandon receives bids this week for \$900,000 4½% bonds.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Public Improvement—City sold \$20,000, 6% bond to Ward, Sterne & Co., Birmingham at \$102.75.*

Ark., Pine Bluff—Paving—City sold \$34,100 bonds to Simmons National Bank, Pine Bluff, at \$85.76.

Ark., Van Buren—Curb and Gutter—City sold \$41,000, 5½% bonds to Fidelity National Bank & Trust Co.

Fla., Bartow—Road — Polk County sold \$600,000, 5½% Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 9 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at premium of \$650.

Fla., Clearwater—Road and Bridge—Pinellas County Comms., K. B. O'Quinn, Clk., sold \$520,000 6% Special Road & Bridge Dist. No. 8 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville for \$502.593.*

Fla., Coconut Grove — Municipal Improvement—City voted \$145,000 bonds: \$20,000, sidewalks; \$50,000, building and hard-

surfacing streets; \$20,000, sewers; \$15,000, incinerator; \$20,000, municipal athletic field and playground; \$20,000, municipal building; defeated \$5000 bond to construct, improve and acquire public parks and docks. Address City Clk.

Fla., Frostproof—Municipal Improvement—Town sold \$425,000 bonds to Farson Sons & Co., New York, at \$101.55.

Fla., Miami—Municipal Improvement—City, C. L. Hudleston, Director of Finance, receives bids March 2 for \$1,500,000 bonds.*

Fla., Ocala—Hospital—City, Edward Drake, Mgr., voted \$85,000 bonds.*

Fla., Dade City—Road—Pasco County votes April 7 on \$1,330,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Delray—Golf Course — City voted \$45,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$496,000 bonds: \$120,000, water works; \$90,000, street; \$30,000, city hall annex; \$20,000, sewerage and drainage; \$15,000, fire station; \$212,000 for 5 bridges and approaches; \$9000 to complete baseball park, etc.; Jasper Lawson, Clk.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Road—Duval County, Pasadena Springs Dist., contemplates bond election. Address County Comms.

Fla., Leesburg—School—City voted \$60,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Orlando—School—Orange County, Bd. of Public Instruction, Jas. A. Knox, Pres., sold \$200,000 5% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds to State Bank of Orlando and Trust Co. at \$206.600.*

Fla., Palm Beach—Town Hall—Town votes March 24 on \$75,000 bonds; Myrtle A. Taylor, Town Clk.

Fla., South Jacksonville—Municipal Improvement—City, E. Jackson Butler, Clk., voted \$400,000 bonds; \$30,000 water works, \$72,000 sewer system, \$149,000 street and park improvement, \$73,000 fire protection system, \$20,000 municipal pier.*

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County School Board, J. E. Knight, Supt., sold \$110,000 Interbay (Ballast Point) Special Tax School Dist. bonds to W. L. Slayton & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$71.00 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Tavares—School—Lake County sold \$10,000 5½% bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$216.*

Fla., West Palm Beach — Indebtedness—City, H. J. Dougherty, Clk., plans \$55,000 bond issue.

Ga., Collins—School—Collins School Dist. voted \$17,000 bonds; G. L. Jordan, Chmn., Board of Trustees.

Ga., Davisboro—Electric Lighting System—City voted \$15,000 6% bonds; will receive bids for bonds. Address City Clk.

Ga., Darien—Road—McIntosh County votes Mar. 26 on bonds. Address County Comms.

Ga., Louisville—Street Improvement—City votes March 26 on \$32,500 bonds; A. P. Little, Clk.*

Ga., Waycross—School—City Comn., receives bids April 14 for \$125,000, 5% bonds; Jerome Crawley, City Atty.

Ky., Covington—School—City contemplates \$350,000 bond election. Address Pres. School Board.

Ky., Georgetown—Road and Bridge—Scott County Fiscal Court, L. L. Calvert, County Clk., receives bids March 14 for \$135,000 5% bonds.

Ky., Maysville—School—City votes in May on \$250,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.

Ky., Newport—Campbell County, Wm. Milius, County Clk., receives bids March 16 for \$200,000, 5% \$500 denom. coupon bonds.

La., Amite—Road—Tangipahoa Parish sold \$461,000, 5¼% Consolidated Road Dist. bonds

to Whitney Central Bank of New Orleans, at par.*

Md., Chestertown—Road—Kent County contemplates \$17,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Md., Hagerstown—Water Works—City authorized \$1,500,000 bond issue. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Gulfport—Road and Bridge—Harrison County Board of Supvrs., Emile J. Adam, Pres., votes this week on \$1,500,000 bonds. Lately noted election Feb. 28.

Miss., Laurel—Road—Jones County, Beat 3, contemplates \$75,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Natchez—Paving—City contemplates \$500,000 bond issue; M. L. Culley, Conslt. Engr.

Mo., Buffalo—Water Works—City plans \$40,000 bond election. Lately noted defeated.*

Mo., Independence—School Refunding—City sold \$65,000, 4½% bonds to Stern Bros. & Co., Kansas City, at par.

Mo., Neosho—Municipal Improvement—City, D. H. Lewis, Clk., votes in April on \$70,000 bonds; \$32,000, water works \$35,000, city hall, \$1000 city parks, \$2000 tractor; Charles Pettyman, Mayor.*

Mo., Springfield—Road—Southern Special Road Dist. Commrs. contemplate bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Mo., Webb City—Street Paving—City votes April 7 on \$15,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

N. C., Charlotte—Health Building—City, Harvey W. Moore, Mayor, contemplates \$70,000 bond issue.

N. C., Durham—Incinerator—City contemplates \$75,000 bond election; R. W. Rigsby, City Mgr.

N. C., Goldsboro—Highway—Wayne County sold \$450,000 4¼% bonds to People's Bank & Trust Co., Goldsboro, representing Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass., at par.

N. C., Marion—Highway—McDowell County Highway Comm., J. Q. Quilky, Chmn., receives bids March 18 for \$250,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Rich Square—Sidewalk Paving—City, J. Wm. Brown, Mayor, votes Mar. 31 on \$13,000 bonds.

N. C., Ronda—Improvement—Town, G. C. Poplin, Clk., receives bids this week for \$30,000, 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Southport—Town sold \$38,000 5½% bonds to Wachovia Banking & Trust Co., Winston, at par, and premium of \$260.

N. C., Statesville—Road and Bridge—Iredell County, A. L. Lawrence, Director of Deeds, receives bids Mar. 16 for \$1,000,000 4¼, 4½ or 4¾% bonds.

N. C., Wilson—Wilson County voted \$1,000,000 road and \$250,000 bridge bonds; W. J. Bokin, County Auditor.*

Okla., Chickasha—Road—Grady County sold \$200,000 bonds to Prescott, Wright & Snider Co., Kansas City at premium of \$2622.*

Okla., Lawton—Filter Plant—City voted bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Lawton—Water Works—City voted \$80,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Okemah—School—City voted \$35,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Prague—Water and Sewer—City votes March 17 on \$47,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Sapulpa—Road—Creek County sold \$250,000 bonds to A. J. McMahon and Taylor, White & Co., Oklahoma City, at premium of \$6325.

Okla., Tonkawa—Water and Light Extension—City sold \$70,000 bonds to Branch-Midelfoff Bond Co., Wichita, Kan., at premium of \$120.*

S. C., Charleston—Improvement—City, W. S. Smith, Treas., receives bids April 1 for \$202,000 5 or 6% bonds.

S. C., Darlington—School—School Dist. of Town of Darlington, Bright Williamson, Chmn., and School Dist. No. 2, Darlington County, receive bids March 23 on \$45,000 5% bonds.

S. C., Moncks Corner—Road—Berkeley County may vote August 11 on \$30,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Nashville—Water Works—City will receive bids soon on \$500,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Nashville—City, Hilary E. Howse, Mayor, sold \$235,000 5½% street improvement bonds to Geo. W. Gibbons & Co., New York, at \$242,513; \$145,000 5% general improvement bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, at \$152,641.*

Tenn., Union City—Road—Obion County votes about April 1 on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Aransas Pass—Seawall—City votes March 21 on \$100,000 bonds; J. A. Zimmerman, Mayor; F. M. Minter, Sec.

Tex., Beaumont—Municipal Improvement—City, Ollie J. Bloyd, City Mgr., voted \$150,000 street paving, and \$225,000 wharf and dock improvement bonds; defeated \$300,000 viaduct bonds; will sell bonds.*

Tex., Cameron—School—City, R. D. Brown, City Sec., receives bids March 24 for \$50,000 5½% bonds.

Tex., Clarendon—Sewer—City votes April 3 on \$121,000 bonds; Maude Clark Nelson, Sec.

Tex., Crawford—School—City votes March 14 on \$43,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Dallas—Municipal Improvement—City votes April 7 on \$3,000,000 bonds; \$2,000,000, schools; \$250,000, parks; \$300,000, sanitary sewers; \$250,000, street paving; \$100,000, storm sewers, \$100,000, incinerators; John C. Harris, Finance Commr.*

Tex., Donna—City voted \$40,000 sewer extension and \$35,000 street improvement bonds; W. E. Wigham, Mayor.*

Tex., Flatonia—Water, Sewer—City votes April 15 on \$70,000 bonds. Address Mayor, or Municipal Engineering Co., 1715 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Greenville—Water Works—City, John Willman, Clk., receives bids March 20 for \$400,000 bonds; Paul Thompson, Mayor.*

Tex., Hereford—School—City will vote soon on \$125,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.*

Tex., Hillsboro—Sewer, Water—City sold \$25,000 bonds to Garrett & Co., Dallas.*

Tex., Jayton—Water Works—City sold \$70,000 5½% bonds to Garrett & Co., 417 Magnolia Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Kaufman—Water Works, Sewer—City sold \$20,000 6% bonds to Garrett & Co., 417 Magnolia Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Kingsville—School—Board of Trustees will call election soon on \$75,000 bonds.

Tex., Rosebud—Sewer—City sold \$38,000, 5¼% bonds to Garrett & Co., 417 Magnolia Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., San Angelo—Municipal Improvement—City votes April 1 on \$375,000 bonds; \$275,000 municipal sewer system, incinerator, etc.; \$80,000, paving; \$20,000, bridges; Terrell Bartlett, Engrs., 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., San Marcos—School Grounds—City voted \$20,000 bonds; Mrs. M. C. McGee, Pres. School Board.*

Tex., Victoria—City contemplates \$90,000 street paving bonds, and \$65,000 electric light plant bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Waco—Street Opening—City, Thos. P. Stone, Mayor, contemplates \$150,000 bond election.

Tex., Waxahachie—Swimming Pool—City votes April on \$20,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Weslaco—City voted \$25,000 sanitary sewers and \$20,000 water works bonds. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Whitesboro—Street Paving—City votes March 17 on \$50,000 bonds; F. Sug. Sec.*

Va., Falls Church—School—Town receives bids Mar. 16 for \$75,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.

Va., Pineville—Road—Wyoming County votes April 11 on \$175,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Berwind—School—McDowell County sold \$300,000, 5½% bonds to State of West Virginia.

W. Va., Buckhannon—Street Paving—City votes March 17 on \$65,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

W. Va., Harrisville—Ritchie County, Murphy Dist., contemplates \$250,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Huntington—Municipal Improvement—City, Floyd A. Chapman, Mayor, may vote in May on \$1,150,000 bonds: \$791,000, sewer, \$309,000 bridges, \$40,000, fire stations.*

Financial Notes

First National Bank and People's Savings Bank, Clio, S. C., merged under name of People's Savings Bank.

Hardeman County Savings Bank of Bolivar, Tenn., opened branch at Saulsberry, Tenn.

Trade Literature

New American Hoist & Dredge Catalogues.

A new general catalogue and a new locomotive crane catalogue have been published by the American Hoist & Dredge Co. of St. Paul, Minn., and are now ready for distribution.

Thew Center Drive Truck for Shovels.

The Thew center-drive truck for shovels made by the Thew Shovel Co., Lorain, Ohio, and which is described as "The greatest shovel improvement in many years," is fully illustrated with complete particulars in a large folder issued by that company. The pictures show the machine at work and, in addition to illustrations of this character, there are others representing details of construction which will be appreciated. Among the advantages claimed for it are these: Speed 1½ miles per hour; climbs a 30 per cent grade; one motor truck will tow it; steers in large or small radius without stopping forward movement of shovel; has more clearance underneath, etc.

Merrill Portable Heating Kettle.

The Merrill melting and heating kettle is described as a new, indestructible, oil-burning heating kettle which insures quick, safe and economical melting and heating of bituminous material, such as asphalt, tar and binders for road construction, etc. It is manufactured by Chase & Lyman, Inc., 12 Pearl street, Boston, Mass. It is claimed that within 40 minutes this kettle brings material to a temperature of 350 degrees and then holds it to a workable temperature. Material may be continuously fed to the heater and no time is lost, while maximum results are insured, and fuel consumption is

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from one to two gallons an hour. It is furthermore stated that the bottom of the kettle never burns out, that the material is never overheated, that it prevents waste of materials and that it is easily cleaned. It is mounted on wheels so that it is readily moved from place to place.

Heine Boiler Company's Calendar.

The Heine Boiler Company, St. Louis, Mo., has issued a fine new calendar that is printed in several colors, with three months to a page. At the top are several pictures, one of which shows a large installation of these boilers.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

J. G. White Receives Contract.

The Kingston Community Hotel Corporation, which, as previously announced, engaged the J. G. White Engineering Corporation of New York as engineers for the preparation of plans and specifications of a 100-room hotel to be erected at Kingston, N. Y., have now engaged them as the constructors of this hotel. The building will be four stories high and will be constructed of face brick with tile backing, the foundation walls to be of concrete. Total cost about \$350,000.

Important Sale of Navy Surplus.

Elsewhere in this issue formal announcement is made of a sale of navy surplus by public auction, which is to take place at the Navy Yard, New York city, at 10 o'clock A. M., standard time, on March 26, and which will include ferrous and non-ferrous metals, scales, lamps, peloruses, shellac, paint, electrical equipment, comprising telephone sets, radio sets, etc., pumps, air compressors, boat and ship fittings, tools, hardware, hose, flags, etc., besides a number of boats of various kinds. There is also to be a sale of clothing at the navy supply depot at South Brooklyn, N. Y., on the next day, March 27. Particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Heil Distributors Appointed.

The Heil Company, Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of "Quality" tanks, bodies and hoists, have appointed the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Co., 4166 Lorain avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, as distributors for the Heil dump bodies, hydro-hoists and compartment tanks in the Cleveland sales territory. Also that Sid. Schultze, 128 E. Main street, Louisville, Ky., has been appointed distributor of the same products in Louisville territory. It is furthermore interesting to note that the company reports continuance of the demand for dump bodies and hoists to be installed on trucks allotted from surplus war material, and that it furnishes hydro-dumping equipment for any Government truck that has been allotted. A bulletin (No. 145) shows a number of these trucks.

Standard Light Air Turbine Motor.

The Standard Air Turbine Motor, manufactured by the Standard Turbine Corporation, Scio, N. Y., has been developed to meet a demand for a reliable lightweight pneumatic motor for use in connection with wire brushes for the scaling of ships, cleaning steel blooms in steel mills, cleaning castings in foundries, etc. The motor consists of a turbine wheel, operating at a speed of from 12,000 to 18,000 revolutions per minute. This is mounted on ball-bearings and is geared with a single or double reduction to the low speed shaft, to which the brush is attached. Compressed air is admitted to the turbine wheel by a valve that is controlled by a trigger. Total weight of the motor is 9½ pounds without the brush and about 11 pounds with the brush.

Gibb Welding Machines Agency.

The Gibb Welding Machines Company (successors to the Gibb Instrument Company), Bay City, Mich., manufacturers of electric welding equipment, have appointed the Welding Service & Sales Company, Donovan Building, Detroit, Mich., T. M. Butler, manager, as agents in the Detroit sales territory for their line of arc, spot and seam-welding machines.

Change of Firm Name.

Mory & Buckwalter is the new firm conducting the business formerly conducted by the Charles J. Grant Supply Co., at 25th and Morris streets and 2229 North American street, Philadelphia, Pa., the co-partnership heretofore existing between Charles J. Grant, Charles A. Mory and Paul S. Mory having been dissolved by mutual consent on February 16. Charles A. Mory and Enos L. Buckwalter have taken over the business and will carry it on at the same address for the present under the new firm name.

Reading's New Boiler Tube Sales Manager.

R. I. Fretz has been appointed by the Reading Iron Company, Reading, Pa., to have charge of sales of the well-known Reading boiler tubes. Mr. Fretz assumes his new duties after having been efficiently connected with the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company for some years. During six years of research work and production at Midvale and three years of selling at Bethlehem, he won many friends among users of boiler tubes and he is thus well-equipped to discuss the merits of charcoal iron and of steel boiler tubes in his new position. The Reading company have rebuilt their boiler tube plant and in the selection of their new sales manager for it they have obtained one who is an authority.

Northwest Engineering's Crowding Device.

The Northwest Engineering Company, 28 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of excavating machinery, have greatly improved their power shovel. In the old cable crowd design a hoisting line in action rotated the drum and wound up a second cable at the boom head, drawing forward the dipper stick for the thrust. In the new design the second cable has been eliminated and two large diameter sheaves have replaced a drum. The hoisting cable runs over one of these to the padlock sheave, back up over the other boom head sheave, down to the drum at the shipper shaft, takes a couple of turns about this and is dead-ended at the upper end of the dipper stick. The holding line runs to the shipper shaft drum and is dead-ended at the bucket. The whole mechanism is greatly simplified without material change, cable wear is reduced, and at the same time the original valuable features remain the same. There is no loss of hoisting force when crowding and nothing is lost to friction. Full engine power goes into the digging.

New General Electric Motor.

A new type of synchronous motor has recently been developed by the General Electric Company for direct drive of slow speed reciprocating compressors which have their greatest application in furnishing compressed air or artificial refrigeration. This motor, bearing the designation TS, is being built in more than 300 standard ratings larger than 20 horsepower at 60-cycle synchronous speeds between 72 and 450 r.p.m. Due to the nature of compressor drive, these motors are given a maximum rating at a temperature rise of 50 degrees C.

Some Facts About Ventilation.

The Carolina-Virginia Sheet Metal & Warm Air Heating Contractors' Association, which is associated with the National Sheet Metal Contractors of the United States, held its annual convention at the Selwyn Hotel, Charlotte, N. C., February 25 and 26. A feature of the meeting was an informal talk of C. A. Palmer of the Burt Manufacturing Co., Akron, Ohio, who discussed quality ventilators versus cheap construction; scientific design versus makeshift; capacity charts; patented features; a type for every condition; etc. The Burt Manufacturing Co. makes the Burt ventilators for factories, public buildings, residences, etc.

Milwaukee Corrugating Co. Expanding.

The Milwaukee Corrugating Company of Milwaukee, Wis., has purchased the entire sheet metal equipment of the Cicero-Chicago Corrugating Company and has established a branch warehouse in Chicago at 4650 West Harrison street. By this change the well-known Milcor "same day" service is extended to the Chicago trade and the complete line of sheet metal products will be carried in stock. W. F. Waller has charge of sales of the company's general line and the metal lath and fireproof construction department is headed by W. F. Watson. The company also has warehouse and factory branches in La Crosse, Wis., and Kansas City, Mo. A large addition is being built to the factory at Milwaukee.

Austin Company Gets Factory Contract.

The National Manufacturing Company of Sterling, Ill., well-known makers of builders' hardware, have awarded the Austin Company of Cleveland, Ohio, a contract for the design and construction of a new five-story factory. The building and the basement will be of reinforced concrete construction and is to be used for manufacturing and storage. This will give the National Manufacturing Company approximately 75,000 square feet of additional floor space. The Chicago branch of the builders will handle construction and purchase materials. W. P. Benson, president; H. V. Bittore, vice-president, and S. A. Bittore, secretary, are all well-known manufacturers.

Crocker-Wheeler Gets Several Contracts.

The Crocker-Wheeler Company, Ampere, N. J., report sales as follows: Three 2000 kw., three-unit motor generator sets for the plant of the Sharon Steel Hoop Co., Sharon, Pa., and to be used for rolling mill drives and auxiliary motors; three 1000 horsepower, enclosed ventilated, coupled type, slip-ring motors for a plant at Youngstown, Ohio, to be used for sheet mill drives; one 1000 kw., synchronous motor-generator set for a plant at Lovelville, Ohio; thirteen direct current mill type motors, aggregating about 1400 horsepower, for the Central Furnace Company (subsidiary of the Central Steel Company), Massillon, Ohio, and to be used for operating an ore bridge and a car dumper for a new furnace to be erected at Massillon.

The Kelly Kat is an *all-round* truck tire

Some truck tires give exceptional cushioning, some give traction, some deliver long mileage and some are low priced, but few combine all these qualities to any considerable degree.

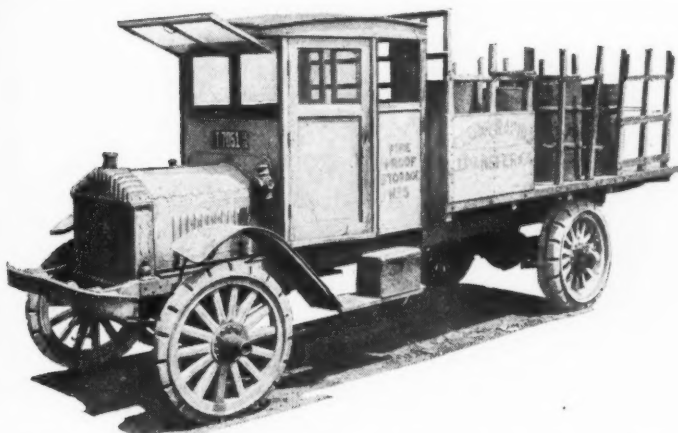
The Kelly Kat is a notable exception to this rule—it is an *all-round tire*. It gets traction without chains where most tires would be helpless, it gives 50 per cent more cushioning than ordinary solid rubber tires and it consistently delivers such long mileage that its average cost per mile is very low.

Many truck owners have tried the Kelly Kat for some one quality they wanted, and, practically without exception, they have continued to use it because of the all-round service and satisfaction it gives them.

That is why the Kelly Kat is today the most widely used truck tire on the market.

**There are no Caterpillar
tires but Kelly Kats**

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
250 West 57th Street, New York



Writes the Cedar Rapids Transit Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa: "Kelly-Springfields have certainly held their own with us, being fitted on our heavy duty trucks. They are standing up exceptionally well, rendering much better service than we expected them to do, and we can honestly recommend them to anyone who wants full value for their money in tires."

Keeping the Amendment Alive.

Just how the so-called Child Labor Amendment may be kept before the people through their state legislatures for an indefinite period is explained by Fred C. Keough, director of the National Committee for the Rejection of the Twentieth Amendment, after a visit to the State Department. He says:

"The impression is abroad that because 27 states have refused to ratify the Amendment it has been rejected and is no longer an issue. Neither the Constitution nor the states so provide. Congress sent the Child Labor Amendment to the states to become a part of the Constitution 'when ratified,' whether it be in five years or 500 years. In the meantime no state which has taken action is prevented from changing its mind any number of times, sending notices of its reversal of action to the Secretary of State as often as it occurs. Such a thing has happened before in the history of the United States, and may happen again in the present issue."

West Virginia Coal & Coke Company

Logan, W. Va., March 6—[Special.]—Reorganization has been completed of the West Virginia Coal & Coke Co., which absorbed several companies in the Logan field, including the Main Island Creek Coal Co. and others. Officers have been elected as follows: C. E. Hutchinson, Fairmont, president; B. S. Hutchinson, Fairmont, vice-president, and A. H. Crane, New York, secretary-treasurer.

The company will produce between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 tons a year. Principal offices will be at Fairmont; offices will be maintained also in New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other cities.

Knitting Mills Establishes Third Branch.

Huntsville, Ala.—Branch mill No. 3 of the Aycock Hosiery Mills, South Pittsburg, Tenn., will be established in this city, the company having obtained a lease on 10,000 square feet of floor space for the installation of 160 knitting machines. This equipment ultimately will be doubled. Machines for the Huntsville branch will be moved from South Pittsburg, more modern machines to be installed in the latter mill.

\$4,000,000 for Road Work in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Contracts aggregating approximately \$1,500,000 have been awarded by the State Highway Commission for roads and bridges in various sections of the state. This is the first of three awards, the total of which will be about \$4,000,000. Contracts will be let in a few days for work to cost \$1,000,000, these to be followed by another award involving approximately \$1,500,000 worth of construction.

The city of Bessemer, Ala., plans to sell \$30,000 of bonds on April 7 for paving on 2d avenue from 13th to 18th streets.

South Jacksonville Votes \$400,000.

South Jacksonville, Fla.—A municipal bond issue of \$400,000 has been voted by citizens of South Jacksonville for improvements, including the following: Enlarging water-works, \$30,000; enlarging sewer system, \$72,000; enlarging electric light plant, \$56,000; grading, paving and widening streets, \$149,000; acquiring and extending fire protection system, \$73,000, and acquiring and extending municipal dock, \$20,000.

Site Purchased for 50,000-Spindle Mill.

Fort Worth, Texas.—A site for the proposed 50,000-spindle mill to be erected here by the Fort Worth Textile Mills, John R. Griffin, president, has been purchased. The property consists of 180 acres and is located in the southeastern part of the city on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, near the line of the Cleburne interurban and the Mansfield highway. Charter has already been granted to the new company, which will be capitalized at \$2,500,000.

Fort Lauderdale Votes \$496,000 for Improvements.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Bond issues aggregating \$496,000 have been voted by Fort Lauderdale for various improvements, including the following: Water-works, \$120,000; streets, \$90,000; five bridges and approaches, \$212,000; city hall annex, \$30,000; sewerage and drainage, \$20,000; fire station, \$15,000; complete baseball park, \$9000.

Yadkin River Power to Extend Service.

The Yadkin River Power Company advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it has completed negotiations with the towns of Morven, N. C.; Chesterfield, Ruby, Mt. Croghan and Pageland, all in South Carolina, for the extension of a high-tension transmission line from its Blewetts Falls plant to connect with these towns. It is the purpose of the company to rebuild distribution systems in the towns and introduce wholesale and retail light and power service.

\$450,000 Order for Oil Well Casing.

Breckenridge, Texas, March 7—[Special.]—An order for iron casing for oil wells amounting to \$450,000 has been placed with the Acme Pipe & Machine Co. of Breckenridge by the Prairie Oil & Gas Co. of Independence, Kan. The transaction was handled by the Joseph Greenspons Co. of St. Louis for the Acme Pipe & Machine Co. It is stated that the casing will be shipped to various fields in Texas and other parts of the United States.

DRAVO SUPERHEATERS

For all types of power boilers

Separately fired units

DRAVO COMPANY

650 Lawton Place

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

EVERY THURSDAY

is the publication day of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Changes of copy must reach us eight days in advance, or fifteen days in advance if proofs are requested.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

GALVANIZING

Our hot dip process makes the iron of today run a close race with the iron of ancient times. Some pieces of Roman iron still exists, but the annual loss of modern ungalvanized iron, due to corrosion, is 3 per cent of the production.

Galvanize and save your part of this awful waste.

BESSEMER GALVANIZING WORKS
American Trust Bldg., BIRMINGHAM

The South Is Going North Next May

From Maryland to Texas the South is busily arranging for exhibits to be displayed in New York in May to show the business leaders of the North something of the truly marvelous resources, accomplishments and possibilities of the Southern States.

The Southern Exposition will be staged under the direction of the International Exposition Company, which has so successfully handled many of the country's outstanding industrial shows at the Grand Central Palace. The Exposition will have a setting worthy of the great purpose it will serve.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

Grand Central Palace, New York, May 11 to 23

The time is opportune. People everywhere are talking about the South and the opportunities it offers for investment and development.

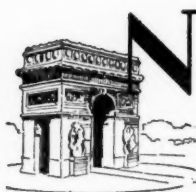
And the South is going to show them startling proof of its resources.

All available space in Grand Central Palace is being rapidly taken up, so those desiring to exhibit should file their applications promptly. Allotments will be made in the order in which applications are received.

Write or telegraph quickly for floor plans, application blanks, rates and other information. All requests will have prompt attention.

Exhibit Department, Southern Exposition
Grand Central Palace **New York**

Napoleon Paved With Brick



NAPOLEON paved with brick, and modern Holland is still using brick pavements laid *more than one hundred years ago.*

In America the first experiments with brick paving date back only fifty years, but there are communities which are still using their original brick pavements laid thirty to thirty-five years ago. Many of these veteran pavements will pass the half-century mark in service rendered, in spite of the increased wear and tear of modern traffic.

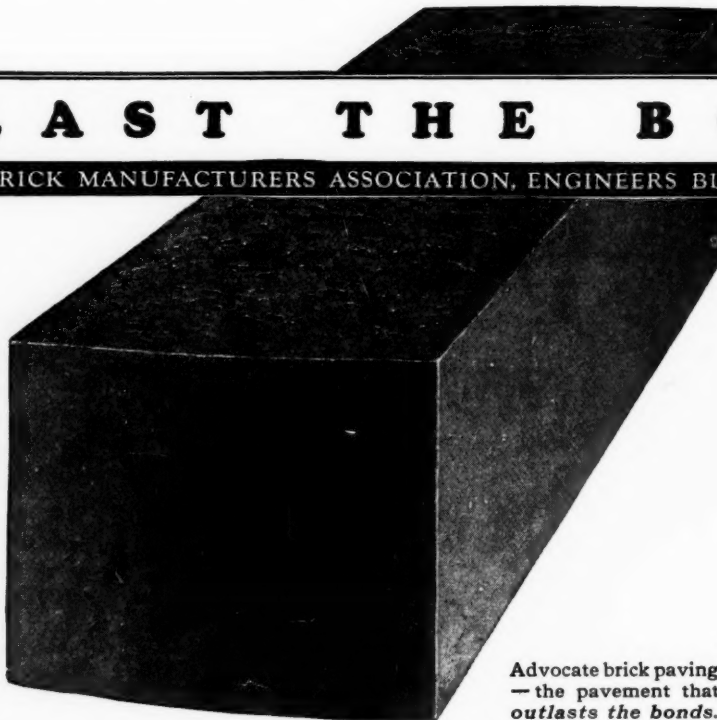
Is there any pavement in your neighborhood, *other than brick*, which has already given a third of a century of service? Our investigators have yet to find any example of a pavement which, at equally moderate first cost, can match the endurance records set by vitrified brick.

VITRIFIED Brick PAVEMENTS

OUTLAST THE BONDS

NATIONAL PAVING BRICK MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, ENGINEERS BLDG., CLEVELAND, OHIO

Alton Brick Company
Alton, Ill.
Binghamton Brick Company
Binghamton, N. Y.
Central Clay Products Co.
(Distributors MACK Paving Brick)
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Cleveland Brick & Clay Company
Cleveland, Ohio
Clydesdale Brick & Stone Co.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Coffeyville Vitrified Brick & Tile Co.
Coffeyville, Kans.
Collinwood Shale Brick Company
Cleveland, Ohio
Francis Vitric Brick Company
Boynton, Okla.
Georgia Vitrified Brick & Clay Co.
Augusta, Ga.
Globe Brick Company
East Liverpool, Ohio
Haysylvania Coal Co.
Columbus, Ohio
Hocking Valley Brick Company
Columbus, Ohio
Independence Paving Brick Co.
Independence, Kans.
Metropolis Paving Brick Co.
Pittsburg, Kansas
Metropolitan Paving Brick Co.
Canton, Ohio
Mineral Wells Paving Brick Co.
Mineral Wells, Texas



Advocate brick paving
— the pavement that
outlasts the bonds.

Moberly Paving Brick Company
Moberly, Mo.
Murphysboro Paving Brick Co.
Murphysboro, Ill.
Nelsonville Brick Co.
Nelsonville, Ohio
Peebles Paving Brick Company
Portsmouth, Ohio
Purinton Paving Brick Company
Galesburg, Ill.
Southern Clay Mfg. Company
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Springfield Paving Brick Company
Springfield, Ill.
Sterling Brick Company
Olean, N. Y.
Streator Clay Mfg. Company
Streator, Ill.
Thornton Fire Brick Co.
Clarksburg, W. Va.
Thurber Brick Company
Ft. Worth, Texas
Toronto Fire Clay Company
Toronto, Ohio
Trinidad Brick & Tile Company
Trinidad, Colo.
Veederburg Paver Company
Veederburg, Ind.
Western Shale Products Company
Fort Scott, Kans.
Westport Paving Brick Company
Baltimore, Md.

PROFITABLE PAPER MAKING POSSIBILITIES SOUTH

Many Southern localities have the bases of ample raw material, cheap power, favorable distributing facilities and other factors to guarantee economic production and distribution of "Kraft papers."

Is your community interested in establishing such an industry?
If so, we shall be glad to suggest architects or engineers.

Write us

The South's Development

A forecast of the future development of the South is not complete if it does not give consideration to the possibilities of paper manufacture.

*Proven facts and details in
hand now ready for your study.*

THE PUSEY AND JONES COMPANY

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

"Paper making machinery—for fifty years"

We build paper making machinery, centrifugal pumps, autoclaves, friction clutches, river steamers, tug boats and barges.

Forms for your Bond, Stock and Security Issues engraved or printed

We have specialized on this work for more than 40 years, and can furnish highest credentials as to character and quality of work and absolute responsibility. Let us send samples and quote on your requirements.

Security Bank Note Company
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
223-5-7 Chestnut St. 20 Broad St.

Maybe This Bank Is Different From Others

Its policy is pleasing 16,000 customers who are its friends. Address us in regard to your financial requirements.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

GWYNN CROWTHER, President

Pratt Street and Market Place, Baltimore, Md.

Capital and Surplus \$1,000,000.00

Member Federal Reserve System

IN RICHMOND VIRGINIA

The First National Bank offers complete facilities for quick collections in this territory.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

JOHN M. MILLER, JR.,
President

Resources over \$30,000,000
Capital and Surplus \$4,000,000

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BALTIMORE

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business

Correspondence and interviews invited

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

WE ARE MUNICIPAL BOND BUYERS

"Always In The Market"

The Weil, Roth & Irving Co.
Dixie Terminal Bldg. Cincinnati, O.

WE BUY MUNICIPAL BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of Southern Municipals including road, school, county, drainage and levee bonds.

M. W. ELKINS & CO.
Southern Trust Bldg. Little Rock, Ark.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage bond issues covering business property, hotels, apartment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards. Entire issues city, county and district bonds purchased.

MARX AND CO.
Brown-Marx Bldg. Birmingham, Ala.

We Buy Bonds City, County, School and Road from Municipalities and Contractors

WRITE
THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.
CINCINNATI OHIO

RAILROAD, PUBLIC UTILITY and INDUSTRIAL BONDS

Entire Issues Bought

ROGER B. WILLIAMS, Jr. & CO.
Investments Bonds
67 Wall Street New York

Municipal Bonds

Inquiries invited from municipalities and contractors. We buy city, county, district, school, road, lighting, water works and other municipal issues.

A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY
71 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
New York Milwaukee Minneapolis Boston

Our Guaranteed First Mortgages on Homes

7%

We take them in our name, endorse them over to you, and guarantee them. You own the whole loan. Better than Bonds.

Let us tell you why. Interest sent to your door by mail quarterly. 24 years in business, and never a loss. References: Any Bank or Trust Company in Savannah.

G. A. MERCER COMPANY, INVESTMENT BANKERS
Assets and Resources More Than \$1,000,000
SAVANNAH, GA.

HAVE YOU BONDS FOR SALE?

WE BUY ALL CLASSES OF MUNICIPAL BONDS,
INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY, SCHOOL,
PAVING, ROAD AND DRAINAGE

The Hanchett Bond Co. Inc.

39 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

**KEEP IN TOUCH
With Southern Activities
READ THE**

Manufacturers Record

EVERY WEEK

JOHN NUVEEN & CO.

First National Bank Building

CHICAGO

We purchase SCHOOL, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL BONDS. Southern Municipal Bonds a Specialty.

Write us if you have bonds for sale



PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close April 10, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, HUNTINGTON, W. VA. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. April 10, 1925, and then opened, for constructing five dwellings at Dam No. 32, Ohio River. Further information on application.

Bids close March 30, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., March 2, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. March 30, 1925, for the construction, including mechanical equipment and approaches, of a one-story building without basement and with a small mezzanine of about 3150 sq. ft. ground area, of brick, tile and stucco, semi-fireproof construction, for the U. S. Post-office at Thibodaux, La. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close April 14, 1925.

\$125,000 5% School Bonds

The City Commission of the City of Waycross will receive sealed bids until 8 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1925, for \$125,000 City of Waycross School Bonds, bearing 5% interest. For descriptions of the bonds, financial statement and information respecting Waycross address

JEROME CRAWLEY, City Attorney,
Wayscross, Georgia.

Bids close April 6, 1925.

\$250,000 5% School Bonds

Mobile, Ala.
The Board of Revenue and Road Commissioners of Mobile County, Alabama, respectfully calls for bids for \$250,000 in 5 per cent twenty-year Mobile County Bonds, issued for the purpose of constructing a Public High School within the County of Mobile; bids to be opened Monday, April 6, 1925, at 10.30 A. M. at the Courthouse, Mobile, Alabama. For further information address Thos. B. Allman, Clerk of Board of Revenue and Road Commissioners, Mobile, Alabama.

ALBERT S. TOWLE, Chairman.

Bids close March 23, 1925.

\$45,000 5% School Bonds

Darlington, S. C.
Sealed bids will be received by the School District of the Town of Darlington, School District No. 2 of Darlington County, in the State of South Carolina, at the Bank of Darlington, in the Town of Darlington, S. C., at 12 o'clock M. on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1925, for the purchase of Forty-five Thousand Dollars (\$45,000) of school bonds of said district, to be dated the first day of April, 1925, and to mature twenty (20) years from the date of said bonds; said bonds to bear interest at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of April and October of each year, both principal and interest to be payable at the National Bank of Commerce in New York, in the City of New York and State of New York. The bonds, to be furnished by purchaser, will be ready for delivery as soon after sale as they can be lithographed.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000), payable to the order of Bright Williamson, Chairman of the Board, as security for the performance of said bid, or as liquidated damages upon the failure of the successful bidder to accept and pay for said bonds.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE TOWN OF DARLINGTON.
BRIGHT WILLIAMSON, Chairman.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion
PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.
FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.
DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M., Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:
Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest. The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements. The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close March 31, 1925.

Bridge

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

STATE PROJECT No. S-562, GEORGETOWN COUNTY.

Georgetown, S. C.

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, March 31, 1925, at the office of the Georgetown County Highway Commission, Georgetown, S. C., for the construction of the Sampit River Bridge and approaches at Georgetown on State Route No. 40.

The work to be done consists of the construction of a 596-foot reinforced concrete, steel and creosoted timber bridge, together with 2279 feet of earth approaches.

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES.

Contract No. 1. (Earth Approaches.)
Necessary clearing and grubbing (lump sum).

18,396.2 cu. yds. earth embankment (subsidence will probably increase this quantity very materially).

1062.1 cu. yds. sand-clay surfacing.

Contract No. 2. (Concrete Substructure, Approaches and Flooring.)

568.9 cu. yds. class "AA" concrete (seal).

720.5 cu. yds. class "AA" concrete.

61,840 lbs. reinforcing steel.

2,520 lin. ft. untreated piling.

5,088 lin. ft. treated piling.

39.78 M. B. M. treated lumber.

723.5 sq. yds. bituminous paving.

362 sq. yds. wood block paving.

Contract No. 3. (Steel Superstructure.)

1 180-foot swing span and 2 150-foot fixed spans approx. 466,000 lbs. structural steel.

Separate bids will be received on all contracts. Proposals for contract No. 1 must be accompanied by a certified check for Six Hundred Dollars (\$600), contract No. 2 Two Thousand Dollars (\$2000), contract No. 3 Twelve Hundred Dollars (\$1200). Bid bonds will not be accepted. All proposal guarantees must be made payable to the Chairman of the State Highway Commission of South Carolina.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms are on file at the offices of the State Highway Engineer, 1626 Main street, Columbia, S. C. Plans will be furnished upon request, accompanied by a check for \$5.00, and no refunds will be made for plans returned.

Bids close March 26, 1925.

Road Construction

Charleston, W. Va.

Sealed proposals will be received by the State Road Commission of West Virginia at its office in Charleston, West Virginia, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 26th day of March, 1925, and said proposals will be opened and read immediately thereafter at the Kanawha

County Courthouse, Charleston, W. Va., for the construction of the following sections of State Road:

Project 137-C, Monroe County—5.5 miles of the Pickaway-Sinks Grove Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$3000.

Project 141, Pocahontas County—6.0 miles of the Campbelltown-Top of Elk Mountain Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$5000.

Part of Project 121, Mercer County—11.5 miles of the Wolf Creek-Flat Top Road for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$10,500.

Project 3129, McDowell County—2.7 miles of the Justice-Iaeger Road for grading and draining.

Project 3128-A, Wyoming County—3.3 miles of the Justice-Iaeger Road for grading and draining.

Note: Projects 3129 and 3128-A will be let in one contract. Certified check \$5000.

Project 3252-B, Pleasants County—4.5 miles of the St. Mary's-Ritchie County Line Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$1600.

Project 3260 or 143-B, Ritchie County—3.0 miles of the Nutter Farm-Wood County Line Road for grading, draining and paving with Cement Concrete, Sheet Asphalt or Rock Asphalt.

Project 3116-C or 143-C, Wood County—4.0 miles of the Dallison-Ritchie County Line Road for grading, draining and paving with Cement Concrete, Sheet Asphalt or Rock Asphalt.

Note: Projects 3260 and 3116-C will be let in one contract. Certified check \$16,000.

Project 3291, Tyler County—4.0 miles of the River Road for grading, draining and paving with Gravel. Certified check \$4000.

Project 3274 or 146-A, Monongalia County—8.2 miles of the Morgantown-Preston County Line Road for grading, draining and paving with Cement Concrete. Certified check \$12,000.

Project 3220, Taylor County—6.5 miles of the Northwestern Turnpike between Grafton and the Preston County Line for grading and draining. Certified check \$4500.

Project 3277-A, Upshur County—5.0 miles of the Buckhannon-Adrian Road for grading, draining and paving with Cement Concrete. Certified check \$8000.

Project 3220, Berkeley County—6.3 miles of the Hedgesville-Berkeley Springs Road for grading, draining and paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$7500.

Project 3214-A, Hardy County—5.0 miles of the Moorefield-Baker Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$4000.

Project 3217-B, Jefferson County—5.0 miles of the Shepherdstown-Kearneysville Road for grading, draining and paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$5000.

Project 122-A, Mineral County—4.7 miles of the Northwestern Turnpike for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$4000.

Project 3211-B, Randolph County—5.1 miles of the Elkins-Parsons Road for grading, draining and paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$6500.

Project 3174-A, Tucker County—4.4 miles of the Parsons-Oakland Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$2500.

Proposals will be received only upon State Standard forms in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of quantities therefor, which standard forms, plans, specifications and estimates of quantities may be obtained from the office of the Division Engineer in whose territory the proposed construction is located, or from the office of the State Road Commission of West Virginia, at Charleston, W. Va.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for the amount noted.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

STATE ROAD COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

E. B. CARSKADON, Secretary.

Bids close March 26, 1925.

Road and Bridge Construction

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Richmond, Va., March 5, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the State Highway Commission, State Office Building, Capitol Square, Richmond, Va., until 10.30 A. M. Thursday, March 26, 1925, for the construction of:

1—RT. 33, PROJ. F118A.—0.93 mi. So. Roanoke, 6.16 mi. So. Roanoke, in Roanoke County. Station 299+3 to 330+35 only; 0.586 of a mile of 18-feet x 8 inches Bit. Mac. Surfacing.

2—RT. 33, PROJ. F118B.—6.16 mi. So. Roanoke, 10.13 mi. So. Roanoke. Station 330+35 to 533+00, except bet. Sta. 488+95 and Sta. 513; 3.244 miles of 18 ft. x 8 in. Bit. Mac. surfacing in Roanoke and Franklin Counties.

3—RT. 33, PROJ. F118B.—6.16 mi. So. Roanoke, 14.51 mi. So. of Roanoke, Station 533+00 to Sta. 764 in Franklin County; 4.376 mi. of 18 ft. x 8 in. Bit. Mac. Surfacing.

4—RT. 35, PROJ. F145D.—1.42 mi. No. Homeville, 3.78 mi. No. Homeville, in Sussex County. Station 462+00 to Sta. 587+00; 2.366 miles of 18 ft. x 8 in., 6 in., 8 in. Concrete. Approx. 6 Ac. Cl. and Grub., 10,592 cu. yds. Excav., 5472 cu. yds. Borrow, 280 lin. ft. Pipe, 45 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 12 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 2989 lbs. steel, 24,982 sq. yds. Conc. Surf., 464 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 26 R/W Monuments.

INCLUSIVE OF BRIDGE at Mevlett's Mill, 54 ft. 3 1/2 in. long. Roadway; 24 ft., approx. 73 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 69 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 13,300 lbs. steel, 560 lin. ft. Piles.

5—RT. 35, PROJ. F145F.—0.27 mi. No. Homeville, 1.42 mi. No. Homeville, in Sussex County. Station 401+40 to Station 587+00; approx. 1.35 Ac. Cl. and Grub., 3097 cu. yds. Uncl. Excav., 306 cu. yds. Borrow, 140 lin. ft. Pipe, 6 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 12,120 sq. yds. Conc. Pavement, 14 R/W Monuments.

6—RT. 33, PROJ. F169A.—3.17 mi. So. Buchanan, 7.25 mi. So. Buchanan in Botsford Co., 4.089 mi. of 18 ft. x 8 in. Bit. Mac., approx. .21 Ac. Cl. and Grub., 26,760 cu. yds. Excav., 6083 cu. yds. Borrow, 710 lin. ft. Pipe, 114 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 618 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 43,811 sq. yds. surfacing, 3008 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 220 cu. yds. Dry Rubble Masonry, 86 R/W Monuments.

INCLUSIVE OF BRIDGE, 6.8 mi. East of Troutville, Sta. 432; length, 42 ft. 11 in.; roadway, 24 ft.; 7570 lbs. steel, 68 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 59 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 181 cu. yds. Cement rubble masonry.

7—RT. 14, PROJ. F259A.—Gretna, North, in Pittsylvania County, 3 mi. 22 ft. x 0 in., 10 ft. 0 in. Soil Rd., approx. 6.5 Ac. Cl. and Grub., 17,000 cu. yds. Excav., 1300 cu. yds. Borrow, 53 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 61 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 3649 lbs. steel, 485 lin. ft. Pipe.

8—RT. 20, PROJ. S323C.—Sugar Hill, intersection soil rd. near Phoenix, in Charlotte County, 7.111 mi. of 22 ft. x 0 in., 10 in., 0 in. Soil Rd., approx. 20 Ac. Cl. and Grub., 105,657 cu. yds. Excav., 235 cu. yds. Borrow, 1960 lin. ft. Pipe, 475 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 78 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 44,359 lbs. reinf. steel, 9384 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 126 R/W Monuments.

INCLUSIVE OF BRIDGE (concrete) over Turnip Creek, 65 ft. long; roadway, 24 ft. 84 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 153 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 16,450 lbs. steel.

9—RT. 31, PROJ. F347—3.80 mi. No. Stafford C. H., Stafford C. H. in Stafford County, 3.801 mi. of 18 ft. x 8 in., 6 in., 8 in. Conc., approx. 10.6 Ac. Cl. and Grub., 38,025 cu. yds. Excav., 175 cu. yds. Borrow, 1394 lin. ft. Pipe, 61 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 50 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 4300 lbs. reinf. steel, 40,596 sq. yds. Conc. Pavmt., 1200 lin. ft. Gd. rail, 68 R/W Monuments.

INCLUSIVE OF BRIDGE (Concrete) over Austins Run, 43 ft. long, 24 ft. roadway, 65 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 187 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 12,040 lbs. steel.

10—RT. 24, PROJ. S385.—Bridge and approaches over Meherrin River at Emporia in Greensville Co. Length, 288 ft. 9 in.; width of roadway, 24 ft. and two 5 ft. sidewalks, one 110 ft. reinf. conc. arch span and 5 30 ft. reinf. conc. beam spans; approx. 1083 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 188,500 lbs. reinf. steel, 8600 cu. yds. Excav. APPROACHES: 0.17 mile of 3 in. sheet asphalt top on 5 in. concrete base; roadway, 18 ft. 24 ft., 3510 cu. yds. Excav., 5589 cu. yds. Borrow, 108 lin. ft. Pipe, 928 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 3.2 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 1253 sq. yds. Surfacing, 1217 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 676 sq. yds. Concrete sidewalks.

11—RT. 17, PROJ. S391.—0.5 mi. W. Goshen, 6.79 mi. W. Goshen in Rockbridge County and Bath County, 6.318 mi. 24 ft. 26 ft. Gr. and Drainage only; approx. 17 Ac. Clear. and Grub., 67,455 cu. yds. Excav., 4240 cu. yds. Borrow, 2198 lin. ft. Pipe, 55 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 79 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 3180 lbs. steel, 15,371 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 160 R/W Monuments, 1524 cu. yds. Dry Rubble Masonry.

INCLUSIVE OF BRIDGE OVER MILL CREEK, 82 ft. 6 in. long, 24 ft. roadway, 98 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 104 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 19,890 lbs. steel.

Proposal guaranty to be cert. check, cashier's check or cert. of deposit to the amount of \$500 for bids less than \$100,000 and \$1000 for bids more than \$100,000. Proposal bonds 20% in excess of the above amount may be used.

Plans and specifications are on file at the Richmond office, State Highway Commission and at the offices of the following Dist. Engrs.: Projs. 118 A, B and C and 169A, Salem, Va.; 145D, F and 385, Suffolk, Va.; 259A, Lynchburg, Va.; 323C, Richmond, Va.; 347, Fredericksburg, Va., and 391, Staunton, Va.

Additional plans for bidders on the above projects may be obtained upon application to the State Highway Dept. upon receipt of \$5.00, payable to H. G. Shirley, \$2.50 of which will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition within two weeks after bids are opened.

Engineers will be at the following places to show prospective bidders over the work: Projs. 118A, B and C, 2 P. M. Thursday, March 12, Roanoke Hotel, Roanoke, Va.; Projs. 145D and F, 12.30 P. M. Wednesday, March 18, Homeville, Va.; 169A, 10 A. M. Thursday, March 12, at Buchanan, Va.; Proj. 259A, 11 A. M. Tuesday, March 17, at Gresham, Va.; Proj. 323C, 10.30 A. M. Wednesday, March 18, Brookneal Hotel, Brookneal, Va.; Proj. 347, 10.30 A. M. Tuesday, March 17, Stafford C. H., Va.; Proj. 385, 11 A. M. Thursday, March 19, Hotel Emporia, Emporia, Va.; Proj. 391, 2.15 P. M. Friday, March 13, C. & O. R. R. Station, Goshen, Va.

The State Highway Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

H. G. SHIRLEY, Chairman.

C. S. MULLEN, Chief Engineer.

Bids close March 24, 1925.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

STATE ROADS COMMISSION.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals for building eight sections of State Highway, as follows:

Anne Arundel County, Cont. AA-42—One section of State Highway along Defense Highway from the end of Cont. AA-39 toward Priest Bridge for a distance of 2.5 miles. (Concrete.)

Harford County, Cont. H-44—One section of State Highway from the end of Cont. H-32 toward Federal Hill for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Queen Anne's County, Cont. Q-22—One section of State Highway from Sudlersville toward Hacketts Corner and from Pondtown toward Dudley's Corner for a distance of 2.5 miles. (Concrete.)

Caroline County, Cont. Co-37—One section of State Highway from Denton to Long's Corner, a distance of 3.5 miles. (Concrete.)

Somerset County, Cont. S-22—One section of State Highway from end of Cont. S-19 toward Deal's Island for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Worcester County, Cont. Wo-39—One section of State Highway from end of Cont. Wo-32 toward Salisbury for a distance of 1.5 miles. (Concrete.)

Wicomico County, Cont. Wi-29—One section of State Highway from end of Cont. Wi-25 toward Nanticoke for a distance of 1.59 miles. (Concrete.)

Frederick County, Cont. F-69—One section of State Highway from end of Cont. F-62 to the Carroll County Line, a distance of 2.0 miles. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 24th day of March, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 6th day of March, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close March 17, 1925.

Road Construction

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County at the Courthouse, Clearwater, Florida, until 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, March 17, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly, for the furnishing of necessary materials, equipment, tools and labor for the construction of roads No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in Special Road and Bridge District No. 4 in the vicinity of Largo, Pinellas County, Florida.

The work to be done shall include the construction of a paving surface, with all incidental work preliminary thereto, of 2-inch sheet asphalt or 2-inch asphaltic concrete or 2 1/2-inch bituminous macadam penetration method, or double bituminous surface treatment with slag cover, all to be on a 5-to-6-inch compacted limerock base, with a 3-inch x 8-inch cypress curb.

The completed work will include the following approximate quantities:

60 acres clearing and grubbing.
36,400 cu. yds. of regular excavation.
264,850 lin. ft. of 3-inch x 8-inch cypress curb.

236,260 sq. yds. of paving surface of the alternate types above designated.

227,360 sq. yds. of limerock base.

8900 sq. yds. scarifying and reshaping.

1700 tons of additional rock base material in place.

58.48 cu. yds. class "B" concrete for headwalls.

113 cu. yds. class "A" concrete for drainage structures.

10,330 pounds reinforcing steel.

450 lin. ft. untreated foundation piles.

1754 lin. ft. creosoted bridge piles.

49,000 F. B. M. creosoted bridge timber.

3500 F. B. M. dressed untreated bridge timber.

64 lin. ft. 12-inch drain pipe.

192 lin. ft. 15-inch drain pipe.

288 lin. ft. of 18-inch drain pipe.

64 lin. ft. 24-inch drain pipe.

96 lin. ft. 30-inch drain pipe of either vitrified clay, reinforced concrete, cast-iron or spiral cast-iron pipe.

Bids will be considered on single projects or on the combined projects as a whole, and the county reserves the right to select the type of pavement for any project and to award the contracts separately or as a whole, as it may consider to its best interest.

All work and materials furnished shall be in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications on file at the office of the County Engineer, which will be mailed upon application accompanied by check in the amount of \$10, made payable to K. B. O'Quinn, Clerk, which will be returned within 10 days to bona fide bidders.

All proposals shall be accompanied by certified check on Pinellas County Bank, drawn to the order of Pinellas County, E. H. Beckett, Chairman, in the sum of 3% of the amount of the proposal, accompanied by same. A contract bond in the sum of 50% of the amount of the contract, executed by a resident agent now doing business in Pinellas County, and representing a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida, and otherwise acceptable to the county, will be required.

The right is hereby reserved to reject any or all bids.

BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

PINELLAS COUNTY, FLA.

E. H. BECKETT, Chairman.

C. E. BURLESON, County Engineer.

Attest:

K. B. O'QUINN, Clerk.

Bids close March 17, 1925.

Road Construction

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County at the Courthouse, Clearwater, Florida, up until 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, March 17, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly, for the furnishing of necessary materials, equipment, tools and labor for the construction of projects A, B, C, D, E, F and G in Special Road and Bridge District No. 7 in the vicinity of Tarpon Springs, Pinellas County, Florida.

The work to be done shall include the construction of a paving surface, with all incidental work preliminary thereto, of double bituminous surface treatment with refined tars and stone chip cover, with a 3-inch x 10-inch creosote treated cypress curb on a 6-inch compacted lime-rock base; also approximately 23,865 sq. yds. of relaid vitrified brick surface, with asphalt filler, on a 4-inch compacted lime-rock base with a 4-inch x 12-inch concrete curb.

The completed work will include the following approximate quantities:

59 acres clearing and grubbing.
54,800 cu. yds. regular excavation.
184,390 lin. ft. of 8-inch x 10-inch creosote treated cypress curb.
26,844 lin. ft. of 4-inch x 12-inch concrete curb.
167,830 sq. yds. double bituminous surface treatment.
23,865 sq. yds. of old brick, cleaned and relaid with asphalt filler.
23,865 sq. yds. of 4-inch compacted lime-rock base.
162,830 sq. yds. of 6-inch compacted lime-rock base.
5000 sq. yds. scarifying and reshaping.
275 tons additional base material in place.
65.6 cu. yds. class "B" concrete for headwalls.
52.44 cu. yds. class "A" concrete for drainage structures.
5014 pounds reinforcing steel.
24,000 F. B. M. creosoted bulkhead timber.

800 lin. ft. creosoted timber pile.
96 lin. ft. of 12-inch drain pipe.
64 lin. ft. 15-inch drain pipe.
32 lin. ft. 18-inch drain pipe.
352 lin. ft. 24-inch drain pipe.
96 lin. ft. 36-inch drain pipe of either vitrified clay or reinforced concrete.

Bids will be considered on single projects or on the combined projects as a whole, and the county reserves the right to select the type of pavement for any project and to award the contracts separately or as a whole, as it may consider to its best interest.

All work and materials furnished shall be in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications on file at the office of the County Engineer, which will be mailed upon application accompanied by check in the amount of \$10, made payable to K. B. O'Quinn, Clerk, which will be returned within 10 days to bona fide bidders.

All proposals shall be accompanied by certified check on Pinellas County Bank, drawn to the order of Pinellas County, E. H. Beckett, Chairman, in the sum of 3% of the amount of the proposal, accompanied by same. A contract bond in the sum of 50% of the amount of the contract, executed by a resident agent now doing business in Pinellas County, and representing a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida, and otherwise acceptable to the county, will be required.

The right is hereby reserved to reject any or all bids.

BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

PINELLAS COUNTY, FLA.

E. H. BECKETT, Chairman.

C. E. BURLESON, County Engineer.

Attest:

K. B. O'QUINN, Clerk.

Bids close March 17, 1925.

Road Construction

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County at the Courthouse, Clearwater, Florida, up until 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, March 17, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly, for the furnishing of necessary materials, equipment, tools and labor for the construction of a portion of St. Petersburg Drive, according to the revised map of the Town of Oldsmar, Florida, in Special Road and Bridge District No. 9.

The work to be done shall include the construction of a paving surface, with all incidental work preliminary thereto, of double bituminous surface treatment and stone chip cover on an 8-inch compacted

lime-rock base, with 4-inch x 12-inch concrete curb.

The completed work will include the following approximate quantities:

1000 cu. yds. regular excavation.
17,600 lin. ft. of 4-inch x 12-inch concrete curb.

31,300 sq. yds. double bituminous surface treatment.

31,300 sq. yds. of 8-inch compacted lime-rock base.

10 cu. yds. class "B" concrete for headwalls.

500 lin. ft. creosoted timber piles.

22,500 F. B. M. creosoted bridge timber.

800 F. B. M. dressed untreated bridge timber.

80 lin. ft. of 30-inch reinforced concrete drain pipe.

All work and materials furnished shall be in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications on file at the office of the County Engineer, which will be mailed upon application accompanied by check in the amount of \$10, made payable to K. B. O'Quinn, Clerk, which will be returned within 10 days to bona fide bidders.

All proposals shall be accompanied by certified check on Pinellas County Bank, drawn to the order of Pinellas County, E. H. Beckett, Chairman, in the sum of 3% of the amount of the proposal, accompanied by same. A contract bond in the sum of 50% of the amount of the contract, executed by a resident agent now doing business in Pinellas County, and representing a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida, and otherwise acceptable to the county, will be required.

The right is hereby reserved to reject any or all bids.

BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

PINELLAS COUNTY, FLA.

E. H. BECKETT, Chairman.

C. E. BURLESON, County Engineer.

Attest:

K. B. O'QUINN, Clerk.

Bids close March 24, 1925.

Highway Construction

Bastrop, La.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Jury of Morehouse Parish at Bastrop, La., up to 2 P. M. Tuesday, March 24, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened, for the construction of the following highways:

Section A and B, Project No. 6, from the beginning of Section A at Bastrop, La., to Bayou De Glaise or end of said section and from Bayou De Glaise or beginning of Section B to Benite, La., or end of Project, a total of 19.2 miles.

Bidders will be required to submit separate proposals on both sections, and a separate contract will be executed and bond required for the construction of each section. Both sections will be considered together in determining the successful bidder.

Information as to location, character of work, extent and class of material, terms of payment, regulations governing manner of submitting proposals and executing of contract may, on application, be obtained at the office of the Parish Engineer, Bastrop, Louisiana.

Specifications, including proposal forms, will be furnished upon receipt of \$3.00 and a set of plans additional for a total receipt of \$13. \$5.00 to be refunded for the return of plans undamaged.

J. LESTER WHITE, Parish Engineer.

J. W. BRODNAX, President Police Jury.

Bids close March 23, 1925.

Water Works Improvements

St. Augustine, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of St. Augustine, Florida, by and through its City Commission at the office of the City Commission, until 2 o'clock P. M. March 23, 1925, for Equipment and Construction improving the Municipal Waterworks System as follows:

Approximately 25 miles of cast-iron water mains, with valves, fire hydrants, etc.
Concrete reservoir and tank foundations.

Pumping equipment.
Wells and well pumps.
Pumping station.

300,000 and 60,000 gallon steel tanks on towers.

Wood pipe.

A Certified Check or Bidder's Bond, made payable to the City Commission, and for five per cent. (5%) of the price bid, must be deposited with each bid. Successful bidders will be required to furnish bonds to the sum of one-third the amount of their respective contracts, except that such bonds will not be required from reliable manufacturers furnishing equipment. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned promptly.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the City Manager and of the Consulting Engineer. Specifications can be obtained from the Consulting Engineer for one dollar per set; plans for five dollars per set of distribution system, and one dollar per set of each other item. These payments for plans and specifications will not be returned.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to accept such bids as are to the best interests of the city, or to change the quantities from those in the specifications as the requirements demand.

CITY COMMISSIONERS.

By EUGENE MASTERS,

City Manager.

JOS. E. CRAIG, Consulting Engineer,
427 King street, Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close March 31, 1925.

Water Works Intake and Pump Pit.

Hagerstown, Md.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the City of Hagerstown, Maryland, through the Board of Water Commissioners at their office, 118 West Washington street, until 10 o'clock A. M., Eastern Standard time, Tuesday, March 31, 1925, for Contract No. 3, for construction of Potomac River intake, Low Service Pump Pit and Suction Well and Pipe Conduit, extending from the intake to the suction well and passing under the C. & O. canal.

The Intake, with boom, will contain about 1040 cubic yards of concrete, steel racks, etc. The Conduit, about 410 feet in length and varying in depth from 28 to 48 feet, will require about 870 cubic yards of concrete and have two lines of 30-inch cast-iron pipe. The Pump Pit and Suction Well, 48 feet deep, of reinforced concrete, will require about 2430 cubic yards of concrete, together with 30-inch pipe connections and valves, screens, hoists and appurtenances.

Specifications and plans can be obtained at the office of the Board at the above address by prospective bidders. A cash deposit of \$25 will be required for sets of specifications and plans, which will be refunded upon return of sets furnished in good condition.

A certified check in the sum of \$5000 will be required with each bid.

Bids will be publicly opened and read at the time above given.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM P. LANE,

President Board of Water Commissioners.

ALBERT HEARD, Secretary.

Bids close April 14, 1925.

Water Supply System

Spartanburg, S. C.

Sealed proposals for furnishing materials and constructing a new Water Supply will be received by the Commissioners of Public Works for the City of Spartanburg, S. C., at the Water Works office until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, April 14, 1925.

The work will consist of a Reinforced Concrete Dam, a Power House, with Generators, Turbines and Pumping Equipment; a complete Water-Purification Plant of 6 M. G. D. capacity, a 24-inch Force Main about three (3) miles long, a three (3) million gallon Covered Reinforced Concrete Reservoir, a Steel Standpipe and approximately eight (8) miles of Gravity Supply Main.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the Commissioners of Public Works, for City of Spartanburg, S. C., in an amount equal to five (5%) per cent of the bid as a guarantee that the contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond of one hundred (100%) per cent of the contract price will be required. Payments will be made in cash on monthly estimates.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the Superintendent of Water Works at Spartanburg, S. C., and with P. H. Norcross, Consulting Engineer, 1404 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bidders may obtain copies of the specifications from the Consulting Engineer by enclosing certified check for twenty-five (\$25) dollars, payable to the Commissioners of Public Works. Blueprints may be had at the cost of printing. If plans, specifications and blueprints are returned within thirty days after opening bids, the check for twenty-five (\$25) dollars will be returned.

D. W. HENDRIX, Chairman;

W. R. DILLINGHAM,

C. L. CANNON.

Commissioners of Public Works.
R. B. SIMMS, Superintendent Water Works.
P. H. NORCROSS, Consulting Engineer,
Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close March 27, 1925.

Water Works and Sewer Systems

Roseboro, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of Roseboro, North Carolina, at the Town Hall for furnishing materials, equipment and labor for a water works and sanitary sewer system in and for the Town of Roseboro, North Carolina, until 7.30 P. M. March 27, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items are approximately as follows:

- 900 feet 8-inch cast-iron pipe.
- 11,860 feet 6-inch cast-iron pipe.
- 6 tons special castings.
- 13,200 feet 1½-inch galvanized steel pipe.
- 35 Standard fire hydrants.
- 5 8-inch H. E. gate valves.
- 27 5-inch H. E. gate valves.
- 24 1½-inch screwed valves.
- 56 3-piece valve boxes.
- 1 75 G. P. M. deep well pump, belt driven.
- 1 10 H.P. kerosene oil engine, belt driven.
- 1 100,000-gallon steel tank on 75-foot tower.
- 1 drilled well.
- 1 deep-well pump house.
- 1,240 feet 12-inch sewer pipe.
- 5,265 feet 10-inch sewer pipe.
- 24,780 feet 8-inch sewer pipe.
- 495 feet 6-inch Riser pipe.
- 25 10x6 Wye branches.
- 495 8x6 Wye branches.
- 114 manholes.
- 2 automatic flush tanks.
- 2 septic tanks and sludge beds.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the town officials, or a bidder's bond acceptable to the town officials for five (5%) per cent of the amount of bid, drawn to the order of the Town of Roseboro, North Carolina.

All bids will be compared on the basis of Engineers' estimate of quantity of work to be done. Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon receipt of deposit of \$5.00, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or at the office of the Town Clerk, or a set will be furnished by Engineers upon payment of \$10.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and the contract may be awarded in part to one or more bidders as considered to the best interest of the town.

TOWN OF ROSEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
E. C. ROBINSON, Mayor.
L. M. WHITE, Clerk.

J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Engineers,
Atlanta, Ga.; Charlotte, N. C.

Bids close March 27, 1925.

Sanitary Sewers and Storm Drains

Roanoke, Va.

Sealed proposals addressed to W. P. Hunter, City Manager, will be received until noon Friday, March 27, 1925, for the construction of the following sanitary sewers and storm drains:

- 15,300 lin. ft. 6-inch Terra Cotta Sanitary Sewer.
- 37,500 lin. ft. 8-inch Terra Cotta Sanitary Sewer.
- 6500 lin. ft. 10-inch Terra Cotta Sanitary Sewer.
- 1100 lin. ft. 12-inch Terra Cotta Sanitary Sewer.
- 3700 lin. ft. 12-inch Terra Cotta or Concrete Storm Drain.
- 600 lin. ft. 15-inch Terra Cotta or Concrete Storm Drain.
- 600 lin. ft. 18-inch Terra Cotta or Concrete Storm Drain.
- 4800 lin. ft. 24-inch Terra Cotta or Concrete Storm Drain.
- 1000 lin. ft. 30-inch Terra Cotta or Concrete Storm Drain.
- 1300 lin. ft. 36-inch Terra Cotta or Concrete Storm Drain.
- 10,300 lin. ft. 3 ft. x 3 ft. to 5 ft. x 8 ft. Concrete Box Drain.

Bids must be made out on blanks furnished by the City Engineer and must be accompanied by a certified check of 5% of the amount of each bid and a bond of 50% of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

Profiles and plans on file in the City Engineer's office. Specifications and proposals may be obtained from the office of the City Engineer on and after March 16, 1925.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to award the contract as may be deemed to the best interest of the city.

W. P. HUNTER, City Manager.

Bids close March 18, 1925.

Sewers

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ENGINEER.

Baltimore, Md., March 4, 1925.

Sealed bids or proposals, in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, in care of the City Register, for building sewers in the City of Baltimore, in Sanitary District G-13, as outlined in Sanitary Contract No. 219 and as shown on plans on file in the office of the Highways Engineer, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until Wednesday, March 18, 1925, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read. This work comprises approximately 11,500 feet of main line and lateral sewers and house connections, along with the necessary appurtenances thereto.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank, made payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the amount of One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$1750).

Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans, specifications and bidding form may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer upon deposit of Five Dollars (\$5.00), which deposit will be refunded if the plans and general specifications in case a bid is submitted, or the plans, general specifications and special specifications, in case no bid is submitted, are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition at or before the time set for the opening of the bids.

BERNARD L. CROZIER,
Highways Engineer.
STUART PURCELL,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:
HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President Board of Awards.

Approved:
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close March 18, 1925.

Sewerage Improvements

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Utility Commission of the City of Elizabeth City, N. C., until 3 o'clock P. M. March 18, 1925, at the Chamber of Commerce in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the furnishing of materials for and the construction of three systems of sanitary sewers.

The project will consist of the furnishing of approximately eighty-eight thousand (88,000) feet, more or less, of vitrified T. C. sewer pipe in sizes ranging from six (6) inch to twenty-four (24) inch, inclusive; ten thousand (10,000) feet, more or less, of cast-iron B. & S. pipe in sizes ranging from eight (8) inch to sixteen (16) inch, inclusive; six (6) vertical, slow-speed sewage pumping units complete with motors, starters, shafting, etc.; excavating for, laying the above pipe and back-filling of trenches; the construction of three (3) reinforced concrete and brick sewage pumping stations; manholes, flush tanks and all appurtenances.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Sewerage Improvements for the City of Elizabeth City, N. C." All bids must be submitted upon blank forms provided in copies of the proposal, contract and specifications, and such proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to Mr. W. Ben Goodwin, Chairman Utilities Commission, City of Elizabeth City, N. C.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for ten (10%) per cent of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith. Bid bonds will not be acceptable.

Plans, copies of the proposal, contract, specifications, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The Utility Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award contracts which, in the opinion of the Engineer and Utilities Commission, appear to be for the best interests of the city.

W. BEN GOODWIN, Chairman.
J. H. SNOWDEN, Clerk.
WILLIAM C. OLSEN, Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Bids close March 24, 1925.

Storm Drainage System

Dillon, S. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of Dillon, South Carolina, 2 o'clock P. M. March 24, 1925, for the construction of Storm-Drainage System, including pipe of various sizes and open ditches and canals. Approximate amount to be expended \$50,000. Plans and specifications may be procured at the office of the Town Clerk or of the Engineer.

J. H. HAMER, Mayor.
MRS. JENNIE C. WATSON,
Town Clerk.
THE HARWOOD BEEBE CO., Engineers,
Spartanburg, S. C.

Bids close April 6, 1925.

Jail

Clarksdale, Miss.

The Board of Supervisors of Coahoma County, Mississippi, will receive sealed bids up until 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday, April 6, 1925, at the office of the Clerk of the Board at Clarksdale, Miss., for the furnishing of all labor and material for the repair and equipment of the old jail at Clarksdale and the construction and equipment of an addition thereto, in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file with Y. E. Howell, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, at Clarksdale, Mississippi.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Coahoma County, Miss., the county to retain said sum of \$5000 so deposited by the successful bidder as liquidated damages unless the successful bidder shall execute a contract and bond to guarantee the performance of the contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Copies of plans and specifications may be had by application to either Y. E. Howell, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Clarksdale, Miss., or Frank P. Gates, Architect, Clarksdale, Miss.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF COAHOMA COUNTY, MISS.
By Y. E. HOWELL, Clerk.

Carpentry and Millwork

WANTED—To sublet erecting of carpentry and millwork on several buildings. Apply **KING LUMBER COMPANY,** Charlottesville, Virginia.

Bids close March 27, 1925.

Dam and Power House

HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT.

Franklin, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received and opened by the Board of Aldermen of Franklin, N. C., at the office of the Mayor, for furnishing all labor and material to construct a dam, power house and other structures at Leopard Bend on the Little Tennessee River, about 3½ miles north of Franklin, North Carolina, at 3 P. M. March 27, 1925.

The work includes approximately 6600 cu. yds. of earth excavation, 3800 cu. yds. rock excavation, 4100 cu. yds. of cyclopean masonry, 700 cu. yds. of mass concrete, 100 cu. yds. of reinforced concrete, 250 cu. yds. of rubble masonry and also the hauling and placing of certain metal work, all complete in place, according to plans and specifications. Said plans and specifications will be on file and may be seen at the office of the Mayor in the Town of Franklin, or at the office of the Engineers, Robert & Company, Inc., Bona Allen Building, Atlanta, Ga., at any time between the date of this notice and 3 P. M. on March 27, 1925. Complete sets of plans and specifications may be obtained from the Engineers on payment of \$25, of which amount \$10 will be refunded on return of plans and specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$2000 or a bidder's bond of like amount.

The right is reserved to the Town of Franklin to reject any and all such proposals, and the contract may be awarded in whole or in part to one or more bidders, as considered to the best interest of the town. All bids will be compared on the basis of quantities as figured by the Engineers.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, NORTH CAROLINA.
R. D. SISK, Mayor.
H. W. CABE, Clerk.
ROBERT & COMPANY, INC., Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close March 24, 1925.

Gravel, Fence, Piling, Lumber, Pipe, Etc.

Bastrop, La.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Jury of Morehouse Parish at Bastrop, La., up to 2 P. M. Tuesday, March 24, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened, for the furnishing of the following material to be used in the construction of Project No. 6:

8000 cubic yards gravel, 3768 rods field fence, 7536 rods cattle wire, 920 feet creosoted piling, 58,000 feet creosoted and untreated LLYP bridge lumber and 800 lineal feet reinforced concrete pipe.

Information as to class of material, terms of payment, regulations governing manner of submitting proposals and executing contract may, on application, be obtained at the office of the Parish Engineer, Bastrop, La.

J. LESTER WHITE, Parish Engineer.
J. W. BRODNAX, President Police Jury.

Bids close March 27, 1925.

Water Meters

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 A. M. Friday, March 27, 1925, for the supply of Water Meters to the city.

Specifications can be obtained upon application to the Director of Public Utilities, City of Richmond.

Bids close March 27, 1925.

Wire Fence

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 A. M. Friday, March 27, 1925, for furnishing and erecting a Wire Fence at the filter plant.

Specifications can be obtained upon application to the Director of Public Utilities, City of Richmond.

Bids close March 20, 1925.

Chestnut Poles

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 A. M. Friday, March 20, 1925, for a supply of Chestnut Poles.

Specifications can be obtained upon application to the Director of Public Utilities, City of Richmond.

Bids close March 31, 1925.

Police and Fire Alarm System

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned in his office at the City Hall, Mobile, Alabama, to be opened Tuesday, March 31, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon for the installation of a complete fire-alarm system and extension of the present police-signal system, in accordance with plans and specifications provided by the Southeastern Underwriters' Association. Plans and specifications can be had on application. Certified check in the sum of \$1000 to accompany each bid.

H. T. HARTWELL, Mayor.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

GEORGIA MINERAL DEPOSITS of various kinds, also timber tracts.

W. L. ENGLISH,
Americus, Ga.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays; large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

MINERAL AND TIMBER PROPERTIES WANTED

TO HEAR from parties having mineral properties for sale.

UNITED MINERALS CO., Roanoke, Va.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Two and a-half million feet, part virgin, part small second-growth, hardwood timber. Five or six million feet of hardwood adjoining can be bought. A few miles of tramway (grade already built) will connect you with the Western Maryland Railway. Location of timber, Randolph County.

JNO. F. NYDEGGER, Elkins, West Va.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—1200-Acre Farm and Timber Land; productive soil, 10-room house, tenant houses, 800 acres, oak, chestnut, pine and hickory, mica prospects, Ruby and Rhodolite gems; 10 miles north of Franklin, N. C.; 3 miles of State Highway; title guaranteed. John E. Rickman, Franklin, N. C.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**ALABAMA AND FLORIDA**

25,000 ACRES FINE LAND in solid body on Alabama-Florida line, part in each state. Excellent for all kinds of truck, also adapted for oranges and pecans. Entire tract offered at \$3.50 per acre. Should sell in forty-acre farms from \$25 to \$40 per acre.

J. E. ROLSTON & CO.,
REALTORS,
MOBILE, ALA.

FLORIDA

INVESTORS AND DEVELOPERS, ATTENTION—Over one million acres, with more than one hundred miles water frontage, at attractive price; millions in profit for the purchaser. Write P. O. Box 1132, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS.

Manatee County truck and farm lands. We handle business properties, subdivisions and general real estate. Write for information about this county.

MANATEE LAND SALES CO.,
Bradenton, Fla.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**FLORIDA**

WE OWN 12,000 ACRES of Everglade Muck land. Soil over 10 feet deep. Adjoining lands now under cultivation. Sixteen miles of rock surfaced roads and navigable canals already constructed. This tract fronts on the Cross State Highway. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY,
223 Clematis Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

FLORIDA INVESTMENT.

2000 acres high-rolling selected land, adapted to the best production of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, grapes and other Florida fruits. This is very high-class land, not to be confused with low, flat, cheap lands. Full information on application.

DANIELLS LAND COMPANY,
Eustis, Florida.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS—Acreage tracts, timber tracts, subdivisions and hotel sites, any section in Florida. Some bargains with quick turnovers and large profits on small investments assured; 25 years' experience. ASK ANYBODY. N. D. SUTTLES & COMPANY, Jacksonville and West Palm Beach, Fla.

FOR SALE—9000 acres of good cut-over farm land 30 miles north of Pensacola, Fla., in Escambia county, almost in a solid body, with creeks running through same; plenty of good, pure drinking water; no swamp land. Located on L. & N. Railroad within 1/4 mile of station, with depot, telegraph, telephone, freight and passenger service; also state highway runs through it, which is now being paved. Will give this property by middle of this year about seven miles of concrete paved road front. Will be glad to show this property at any time; can furnish blueprint and abstract. Price cheap. For further information address M. C. Boley, Pensacola, Fla., Box 479.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**FLORIDA**

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union, and Roger Babson, the great business statistician says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet, "Largest Orange Tree in the World," and list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the War," Tampa, Fla.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—A going sand operation, including pumping outfit with six-inch Morris pump, Primm oil engine, two gasoline engines, working barges, sand barges, motor-power boat, loading facilities and storage bin. Market for all that can be produced. Reasons for sale, inability to give personal attention and doctor's orders. Address O. A. KERN, Roanoke, Virginia.

MANUFACTURERS—You can participate in Florida's prosperity at minimum cost by distributing your products from centrally located Orlando. We specialize on warehousing and distributing for northern firms. Write us for particulars. Orlando Bonded Warehouse, Inc., Orlando, Fla.

HOTEL—FOR SALE—HOTEL.

Seventy rooms, completely furnished. On main highway, fine elevation, with commanding view. Historical surroundings. One and one-half hours by hard roads from two large cities. Ample room for expansion and further development. Price and terms most attractive.

S. W. SOWERS & SON,
Hagerstown, Md.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful lot, for hotel or apartment house, in the thriving and progressive City of Greenville, South Carolina. Lot fronts one hundred feet on Main street and one hundred and fifty feet on side street. In five minutes' walk of business portion of the city, and one block from hotel and theater.

Apply to
MARTIN F. ANSEL,
Greenville, S. C.

FOR RENT AS WHOLE OR WILL DIVIDE SHORT OR LONG TERM, WITH OPTION TO BUY.

4 3-story Brick Factory Buildings, mill construction; 1 2-story Brick; 1 2-story Frame; 1 1-story Frame; 1 Brick Boiler House, with 2 100 H. P. Boilers. Located on entire city block, 300 feet railroad loading platform on Norfolk & Western Railroad tracks. Connects with all railroads and steamships via Belt Line Railroad. Equipped with Grinnell Sprinkler System. Terms and full details as to sizes, etc., on request. Bosman & Lohman Company, Granby and N. & W. terminal tracks, Norfolk, Va.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**FOR RENT.**

Office space, fully equipped.
HUNTINGTON HOTEL EXCHANGE,
Huntington, West Virginia.

WANTED TO GET IN TOUCH with party interested in the manufacture of slate products. Quarry developed showing fine quality structural and roofing slate. Located near railroad. Will lease or sell. Splendid opportunity. Address No. 6435, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

CAPITAL WANTED—To develop town-site; on 640 acres that two railroads and state highway cross on in S. E. Oklahoma. surrounded by coal, oil, gas and farming. Write J. E. Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,
Harlow Building, Colorado Building,
Alexandria, Va. Washington, D. C.

COLLECTION

COLLECTIONS.
MERRIAM,
507 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY.

CHEMICALS

WE BUY FOR SPOT CASH Surplus and Odd Lots of Chemicals, Oils, Dyes, intermediates, solvents, gums, glues, waxes and any item of a chemical nature.

REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP.,
303 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE—Three hundred and sixty acres of land suitable for any kind of manufacturing plant; has railroad frontage and is adjacent to industrial population of city. We also have other railroad frontage at seven dollars per foot up. Gravely Brothers, Danville, Va.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

NOTICE, INVESTORS—Good, cheap building sites near great electric power plant. Low power rates; free taxes; two railroads. Address Sec'y Chamber Commerce, Burgin, Ky.

DUNGANNON, VIRGINIA.

Located on the C. C. & O. Railroad; direct route to the cotton fields and Clinch River, with a gravity flow of 36,000 gallons per minute at low-water mark. Limestone adjoining on the south side and coal adjoining on the north side. Rich and thickly settled farming.

THE HAGAN TRUSTEE SYNDICATE,
Bristol, Va.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

Middlesboro, Ky., and surrounding territory needs a modern Brick and Hollow Tile Plant. An excellent deposit of the finest material is ideally located on both the L. & N. and Southern Railway. Material has been thoroughly tested out and the property core drilled. Finished product can be manufactured at exceptionally low cost. This proposition will warrant the closest investigation. Communicate with E. P. Nicholson, Middlesboro, Ky.

MR. NORTHERN MANUFACTURER—Come South. Come to the best State in the South, North Carolina. Come to the best Town in this State, DURHAM. Five competing lines of railways, on National Highway, and concrete roads leading in all directions. Ideal climate, experienced textile labor, taxes and labor reasonable. I have to offer manufacturing site, containing six acres of land, 590 feet on railroad siding, that goes with property, connecting with all railroads; other trackage on property. One two-hundred-and-fifty h.p. Houston & Gamble engine, two one-hundred-and-fifty h.p. boilers already installed in A1 condition. This property is located in the city limits of Durham, a city of forty thousand population, the home of Duke University. The above site is ideal for textile, ice and cold storage, woodworking plant or any other industrial plant. Will take pleasure in giving any information to interested firms or individuals. Address

E. A. HUGHES, Durham, N. C.

INDUSTRIES WANTED**LOOKING FOR A LOCATION?**

Altavista, located in the Piedmont section of Virginia,
OFFERS

Free Manufacturing Sites.
Virginia City Basic Freight Rates.
Labor in abundance and strikes unknown here.

Ideal Climate and we gladly welcome the chance to "SHOW YOU."

For information apply to
ALTAVISTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Altavista, Va.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FOR SALE—One flour mill complete; practically new.

Z. V. RAWLS,
Bayboro, N. C.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—A well-equipped woodworking plant in a splendid town; two railroads, prosperous community; only wood-working plant in country. Communicate with J. E. Phillips & Co., Laurinburg, N. C.

If interested in buying
A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL

Write to
F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY,

Charlotte, N. C.
26 years' experience in Southern Mill Stocks.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENT-SENSE—"The book for Inventors and Manufacturers"—free on request. Lacey & Lacey, Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyers, 735 F St., Washington, D. C. Established 1869. Corporation References.

PATENTS—TRADEMARKS—COPYRIGHTS Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free Examination and Instructions. Highest references. Reasonable terms. **VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,** 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chandlee & Chandlee, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

MANUFACTURERS AGENT

CALLING ON ARCHITECTS and contractors to secure sales on newly-developed, high-grade commercial Kalamein Door, sold at prices on which large volume can be developed. No. 6433, care Manufacturers Record.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MACHINIST, married, six years' experience, desires permanent location with chance for advancement. Good reference. Address No. 6436, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

TRANSPORTATION MAN or traffic manager, unusual qualifications, experienced along commercial, industrial, railroad, traveling, business lines; reliable, resourceful, ability analyzing methods handling factory or building materials concerning Southern transportation problems, powerful railroad organization leverage; Florida territory preferable. **H. P. ENEARL,** 125 Rogers Place, Daytona, Florida.

MR. MANUFACTURER.

Are you in need of a first-class man of 32 years, with college, and practical experience, as employment and personal manager or purchasing agent or company store manager. Honest and thoroughly dependable, with A-1 references, habits and bond. Address No. 6431, care Manufacturers Record.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHEMIST, Ph.D., desires responsible research or production position in South or Middle states. Six years' experience in organic research, plant supervision and consultation, including syntheses, development and improvement of manufacturing processes, operating efficiency and by-product recovery. Position must be first-class and have a future. Address No. 6434, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

MEN WANTED

WANTED—A man to operate Coe lathe and keep up machinery around mill. Lathe, clipper and grinder new. We expect to cut nothing but shook veneer. Only a good, steady, reliable, sober man need apply with good references. State salary expected in first letter. Need you now. **H. L. Lawton & Sons, Lena, S. C.**

WANTED—A first-class plain and ornamental plastering, stucco and pre-cast stone estimator and quantity surveyor; permanent position to one who can furnish first-class references; state age, salary expected and qualifications. **C. Ed. De Brauwere, Plastering Contractor, 684 N. W. Seventh street, Miami, Florida.**

SALARIED POSITIONS \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional, managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. **R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.**

MISCELLANEOUS

BIDS WANTED—MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY WORK. We would like to hear from machine shops and foundries, preferably located in the cotton-growing states, having facilities, time and space for manufacturing farm-implement machinery or parts thereof. Also parties with facilities for installing dies for stamping metal frames. In reply state your capacity and type of work you are equipped to do. Write for specifications and terms.

WARLO DUSTING AND SPRAYING SUPPLY COMPANY,
929 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.

CALCIUM ARSENIC DISTRIBUTORS—We are prepared to fill orders for highly efficient and substantial Calcium Arsenic Distributing Machines; absolutely cleans fields of boll weevil. One mule machine, \$125, dusting twenty-five or more acres per day. Two mule machine, \$275, dusting forty acres or more per day. Substantially built; nothing to go out of order. Approved by the U. S. Agricultural Department. Agents wanted everywhere in the cotton belt. Very profitable. Prompt action necessary.

WARLO DUSTING MACHINE COMPANY,
Sales Department,
929 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

MEDIUM AND HEAVY WORK wanted in Fabricated Steel, Steel Tanks, Steel Pipe, Steel Stacks, Engines, Pumps, Compressors, Turbines and Machinery of any kind. We have a splendid up-to-date shop and would be interested in a good line of machinery or equipment to manufacture. Works: Harrisburg, Pa.
Harrisburg Manufacturing and Boiler Co.
15 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES WANTED

WANTED.
One small single-drum ground skidder.
H. L. LAWTON & SONS,
Lena, S. C.

What do YOU get when you ask for Linde Process Service?



LINDE PROCESS SERVICE is built to suit the needs of every Linde user. It is planned to help the smaller shop successfully weld a crank case, or to aid large companies in planning and laying hundreds of miles of welded pipe. It comprises the following divisions:

1. Books

Whenever the Linde Company in its field work finds a considerable group of its users struggling to solve the same welding or cutting problem, it plans to publish a book on the subject. These books enable you to help yourself and make it possible for every Linde man to give assistance.

2. Magazines

Two monthly magazines are published by the Linde Company. Both have the same aim: to keep Linde customers informed on the latest methods and to let them know how others are using the oxy-acetylene process to save time and money. "Oxy-Acetylene Tips" is edited for large users and "The Linde Oxwelder" is written to help smaller shops.

3. Service Operators

Perhaps you cannot find the help you need in the Linde books and magazines. A trained service operator may be needed to help locate the cause of trouble or demonstrate the proper methods. Service Operators are a part of Linde Process Service.

4. Service Supervisors

Your problem may be unique or very stubborn, demanding more experience

or knowledge than the service operator can offer. Linde has men with these qualifications who are ready to serve you. They are called Service Supervisors.

5. Service Engineers

The solution of some problems requires more than a wide knowledge of process applications and an ability to use the blowpipe, because they involve some special engineering. That is why a group of Service Engineers are on the Linde staff, backing up the servicemen.

6. Consulting Engineers

Occasionally the economical and efficient use of the oxy-acetylene process requires that it be coordinated with other processes. This may require the highest type of engineering talent. When you need this kind of service the Linde Consulting Engineers are available.

7. Research Laboratories

Welding and cutting are primarily metallurgical problems. And that means that new methods and new processes must be tested by laboratory methods and be backed with engineering data. In this the Linde Company and you are served by the Union Carbide & Carbon Research Laboratories, Inc.

Every Linde customer can use some part of this service regularly. Some problems may require the whole. Linde Process Service is flexible, and it is planned to fit your needs exactly. You don't want to waste time with the wrong service, so simply state your problem to any Linde man and the right service to fit the case will follow. Linde Process Service is free to every Linde user for the asking.

THE LINDE AIR PRODUCTS COMPANY

General Offices: Carbide & Carbon Building
30 East 42d Street, New York

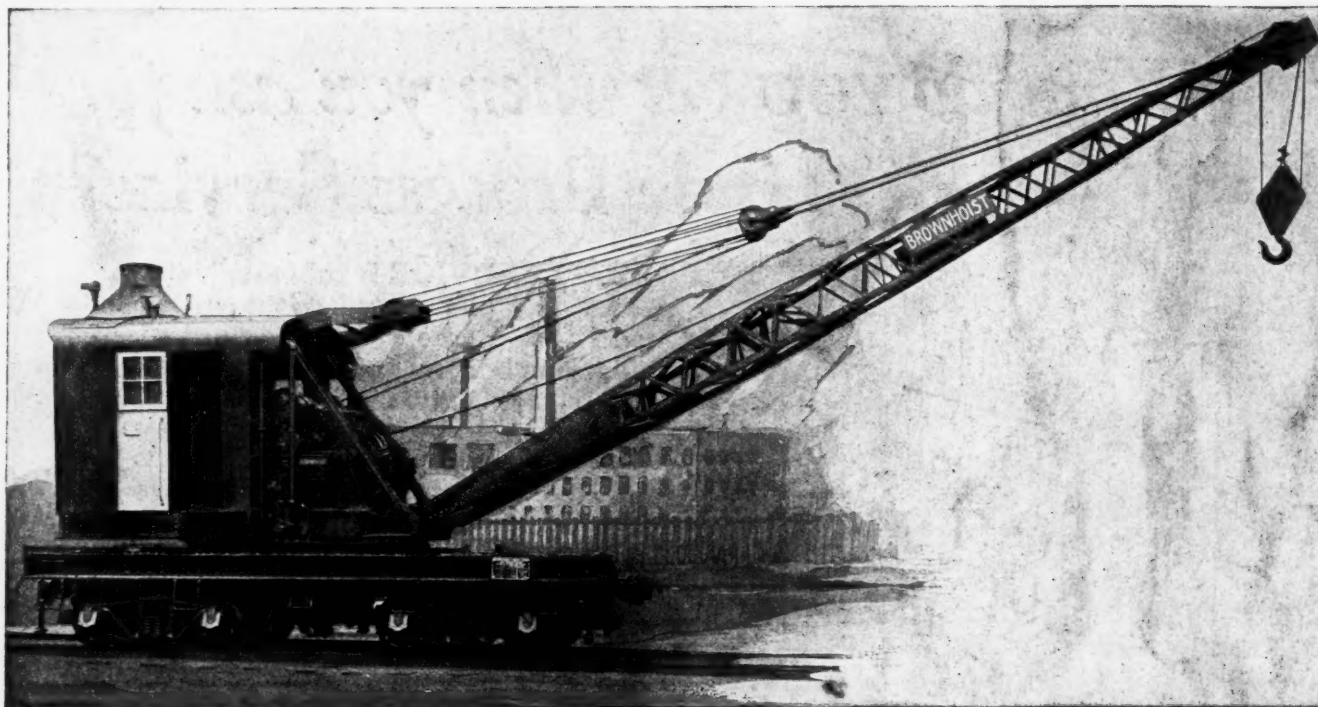
37 PLANTS — 80 WAREHOUSES

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Improvements That Assure Bigger Output On This Newest Brownhoist No. 4 Crane

Features

Extra large diameter rotating slip ring.

Very heavy rotating bed and load rollers. The latter are removable from the top, without jacking up the superstructure.

Free running, separately driven drums with outside band clutches.

A high rope hitch on the boom hoisting mechanism.

Boom hoist worm gear runs in oil, making booming with a load practical.

A 150 pound pressure boiler.



The mere announcement of a greatly improved product may not even arouse your curiosity. But when you know that this product is a machine that saves real time and money in thousands of plants, then wouldn't you be interested?

Some of the reasons why the improved No. 4 Brownhoist is a better crane are told here. Always a great favorite because of its speed and dependability, the new model has proved itself even faster, easier to operate, and if possible, more dependable.

We believe this crane will prove of interest to you, and if there is any further information you would like, we will be glad to furnish it.

The Brown Hoisting Machinery Co., *Cleveland, Ohio*
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BROWNHOIST

GOOD MATERIAL HANDLING MACHINERY

